# The Courier-Journal.

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## WASHINGTON.

### Discussion on the Cuban Question.

### Gen. Banks Covers Himself with Glory.

### A Hard Blow at Grant's Foreign Policy.

### Butler Euchres the Reconstructionists and is Bitterly Denounced.

### Growing Importance of Mr. Pat. Woods.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—There was a large attendance in the House to-day to witness the opening of the discussion on the Cuban question. The interest was hightened not a little by the extraordinary message of the President, sent to Congress yesterday, remonstrating against the adoption of the propositions submitted by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Representatives of the Cuban Junta were in the diplomatic gallery, and General Jordan, the commander of the Cuban forces, occupied a seat in the reporters' gallery.

By virtue of his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, General Banks opened the debate in a speech of an hour and fifteen minutes, which commanded the very closest attention of the entire House, and was frequently applauded throughout, and at its close by the galleries, as well as by the members on the floor. When he finished members of both political parties crowded around his seat and congratulated him. Throughout his remarks General Banks attributed the preparation of the special message to the same hand that had assisted the Spanish Minister in preparing his dispatches on the Cuban question, and he pointed out the ear-marks on each. In reply to an inquiry, he declined to furnish the name of this individual, but on the floor and elsewhere it is understood that Hon. Caleb Cushing wrote the greater portion of the afforesaid message.

Mr. Banks disclaimed blaming the President, but every indirect blow which he dealt at the Administration was emphasized by the galleries in a burst of applause, and his denunciation of the Spanish Minister for imputing improper motives to those who espouse the Cuban cause, received a warm approval. The debate was concluded at the night session, and a vote is to be taken to-morrow. Three-fourths of the Republicans and all the Democratic members are unquestionably against the administration on this question, but there is a good deal of talk to-night among the former about making an issue with the President to his foreign policy, and many will stand by him merely from party motives. It is not believed that they will be found on the winning side.

BUTLER DENOUNCED.

There was quite a scene of excitement in the Reconstruction Committee this morning. It seems that, during the absence of some of the friends of the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill, General Butler got a reconsideration moved and that amendment struck out. So great was the feeling that General Farnsworth, on coming into the room, denounced General Butler as a scoundrel, but the latter did not resent it. Other Republicans also denounced the proceeding. On Thursday a full meeting will be held, and the committee will reverse the action this day taken.

THE CURRENCY BILL

was briefly considered again by the House to-day and will be finally disposed of to-morrow. A substitute for the issue of three hundred millions of legal-tenders in place of the national bank notes was voted down. To-morrow a Western member will move to strike out the proposed cancellation of three per cent certificates, which if agreed to makes the bill one of inflation.

PAT. WOODS.

The Judiciary Committee to-day had up the case of Pat Woods for assaulting Congressman Porter, and decided that Woods shall be allowed counsel. Woods is still confined in the lock-up in the basement of the capital. The proceeding certainly does not commend itself to the older members of the House, but the carpet-bag members say that it is but a precedent for all who treat them disrespectfully even in the newspapers. There is but one case similar to this in the history of Congress, and that was when Gen. Sam. Houston was arrested for assaulting a member for words spoken in debate, which made it a matter of privilege within the language of the Constitution.

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL AGENTS.

The U. S. bonds, held by the United States Treasury as security for the deposits of public moneys in national banks, are gradually decreasing in amount, and will, it is thought, very soon reach the comparatively low figures of sixteen millions. It is only a third of a million greater to-day. This is occasioned by the fact that large numbers of banks are withdrawing their deposits as financial agents of the Government.

MEXICAN CUSTOM HOUSES.

Minister Nelson has forwarded to the Secretary of State the translation of a pamphlet laid before the Mexican Congress by the executive of that Government, containing observations on the project of a tariff for the maintenance of the frontier custom-houses of Mexico, the object of which is to make a substitute for the free zone system.

THE LAST OF THE OGALLALLAHS

... Washington to-day. The Government officials have more hope than they felt last week that the conferences with these Indian chiefs will result in good. They do not think that as soon as they return they will go on the war-path, but will wait for some time to see the result of the proposed new order of things.

[To the Associated Press.]

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following is the conclusion of the special message on Cuban affairs read in Congress yesterday, its transmission entire being prevented by the condition of the wires:

The insurgents hold no town or city; have no established seat of government; they have no prize courts, no organization for receiving or collecting revenue, no seaport to which a prize may be carried, or through which access can be had by a foreign power to the limited interior territory and mountain fastnesses which they occupy. The existence of a Legislature representing a popular constituency, is more than doubtful in its uncertainty. There is no probable evidence of an election of any delegated authorities of any government outside the limits of the camps, occupied, from day to day, by moving companies of soldiers. There is no commerce, no trade, either internal or foreign, no manufactures. The late commander-in-chief of the insurgents having recently come to the United States, publicly declared that all commercial intercourse and trade with the interior world had been entirely cut off, and he further adds: To-day we have not ten thousand arms in Cuba. It is a well established principle of public law that a recognition of a foreign State of belligerent rights to insurgents, under circumstances such as now exist in Cuba, if not justified by necessity, is a demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. Such necessity may hereafter arise, but it has not yet arisen, nor is its probability clear to be seen. If it be a war between Spain and Cuba, and be recognized, it is our duty to provide for the consequences that may ensue in the embarrassment of our commerce and interference with our revenue. If belligerency be recognized, the commercial marine of the United States becomes liable to search and seizure by commissioned cruizers of both parties. They become subject to the adjudication of Prize Courts. Our large coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Gulf States and between both the Isthmus of Panama and the other States of South America, engaging the larger part of our commercial marines, passes of necessity almost in sight of the Island of Cuba, under treaty with Spain of 1795, as well as by the laws of nations. Our vessels will be liable to visits by vessels on the high seas; in case of belligerency, the carrying of contraband—which now is lawful—becomes liable to risks of seizure and condemnation. In view of the gravity of this question I have deemed it my duty to invite the attention of the war-making powers of the country to all the relations and bearings of the question in connection with the declaration of neutrality, and the granting of belligerent rights. There is not a *de facto* government in Cuba sufficient to execute the laws and maintain just relations with other nations.

Spain has not been able to suppress the opposition to Spanish rule on the Island; nor to award speedy justice to other nations or citizens of other nations when their rights have been invaded. There are serious complications growing out of the seizure of American vessels upon the high seas, executing American citizens without proper trial, and confiscating or embargoing the property of American citizens. A solemn protest has been made against every intrusion of the rights of the citizens of the United States or our flag upon the high seas, and all proper steps have been taken and are pressed for the proper reparation of every indignity complained of. The question of belligerency, however, which is to be decided upon definite principles and according to ascertained facts, is entirely different from and unconnected with the other questions of the manner in which the strife is carried on, on both sides, and the treatment of our citizens entitled to our protection. These questions concern our own dignity and responsibility, and they have been, as I have said, the subject of repeated communications with Spain, and of protests and demands for redress on our part. It is hoped that these will not be disregarded, but should they be these questions will be made the subject of a further communication to Congress.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 13, 1870.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—When the amended House bill increasing the representation to 300 members in the 42d Congress is returned to the House, Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, will submit an amendment providing for minority representation in the election of members from the States at large. The amendment will embody the principle contained in the new constitution of Illinois, allowing each voter to have as many votes as there are members at large to elect, with the right to give all the votes to one candidate or to divide them among the candidates, as the voters may desire. It is understood the Democrats will make the adoption of this amendment a condition precedent to their support of the bill.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

The Senate committee of conference agreed to report a bill subsiding the line of steamers between San Francisco and Australia by the payment of $500,000 per annum.

COAL.

The Committee on Ways and Means agreed to report a bill relieving coal from all taxation, internal as well as external. Yeas—Messrs. Tally, Blair, and McCarthy; nays—Messrs. Hooper, Brooks, and Allison. This bill relieves coal companies from the payment of income taxes on gross receipts, &c. The immediate repeal of the duty on bituminous coal was voted down. Messrs. Schenck and Marshall were absent.

GEORGIA.

The Reconstruction Committee struck from the Georgia bill the proviso that nothing therein should be construed to forbid the election of members of the Legislature next fall. The bill is now like that admitting Virginia, with the addition of a provision for organizing and arming the militia.

## BOWLING GREEN.

### The Appellate Judgeship—Amateur Theatricals—Rains—Telegraphic.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 14.—The Hon. Wm. Lindsey, candidate for Appellate Judgeship, arrived this evening, and will speak here to-morrow.

Manager Hackney takes a benefit at Odeon Hall to-night, assisted by Major Valentine, L. R. Tuttle and other resident amateurs.

We have had fine rains. Green and Barren rivers are full of water.

A telegraph office will be opened on the public square to-morrow for the convenience of our citizens.

## FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 14.—It is rumored that the remains of Charles Dickens will be brought to London to-day, the family having consented to their burial in Westminster Abbey.

Westminster Station, on the Metropolitan railroad, was nearly consumed by fire last night.

Advices have been received here announcing the total loss of the gunboat Stoney in the China sea. Her commander, Wm. Lelawin, and forty-three of her crew perished. The Stoney was a screw steamer of 300 tons burden, 80-horse power, and carried three guns.

In the House of Lords, last evening, the High Court of Justice bill was reported. Lord Cairns withdrew his opposition to it. A Committee on Tramways was appointed.

In the Commons a report was demanded on the results of slave-trade patrols.

The Home Secretary said the principle of open competition of candidates for office was still untested in certain departments, though the Home office was prepared to adopt it.

The Marquis of Harlington examined the proposed reduction of French postal notes. The principle was inapplicable to correspondence.

Mr. Gladstone urged the consideration of the education bill.

The morning session was ordered to begin on Friday.

Mr. Otway, the Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, described the burning of the English embassy at Constantinople. The archives were all saved, and the embassy had been removed to Theropia.

The House went into committee on the University tests bill. A number of amendments were discussed. That relieving doctors from subscribing to formularies of faith was rejected. The committee rose and reported progress.

The stamp duties bill advanced a stage.

The merchant bill was read a second time.

The London Rowing Club decline the challenge of the Hudson Rowing Association, because a trustworthy crew is not forthcoming.

The Channel match of the Royal Thames Yacht club from Dover to Boulogne and back occurred yesterday. The yachts arrived at Boulogne in the following order: Julia, Herrondell, Egeria, and Cambria, with only four minutes difference in the time of all. Returning, however, the Cambria won by twenty-five minutes. The Egeria became becalmed.

The Prince of Wales has declined to offer a cup as the chief prize for the yacht race unless the American yachts also compete. Douglass declines to enter the Sappho, and Bennett is absent.

The Times rejoices at the progress in the Commons on the University tests bill.

Some rain has fallen in the interior counties within a day or two.

A son of Ismael Pasha is daily expected here.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 4.—Viscount De Langaronniere has been appointed ambassador of France to Turkey, vice Baurel, made Senator.

Baron H. Mercier De Lostende will not be disturbed as ambassador to Spain, as has been reported.

The harvest is expected to begin throughout the country in about ten days.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 14.—Banners, one of the English captives in the hands of the Spanish brigands, has been rescued by the National forces. Three of the latter were shot in the engagement.

It is now stated that the Duke of Montpensier will not leave Spain this summer for England, as before reported. He will go with his family to Seville.

Gen. Prim has again repudiated the attempt to raise money in America by the hypothecation of Cuban revenues.

ROME.

ROME, June 14.—The Pope is certain of a majority in favor of the infallibility measure. Several members of the minority repeat their resolution to retire in case the proposition is successful. The Fathers who are in favor of infallibility are contributing heavily to make up a purse to be given to the Pope. The minority decline to subscribe anything.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 14.—Baron Von Beust, Prime Minister, is slowly recovering.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 14.—The steamship North American, from Quebec, arrived yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14—Steamships Siberia and City of Brooklyn arrived from New York.

## NEW YORK

RAILROAD FARES REDUCED.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A reduction of $4 95 on each through ticket to all points west of Chicago, except Sacramento and San Francisco, has been made by all the roads of this city. Freight tariff between the Atlantic and the Pacific cities will be reduced ten per cent. in a few days.

PUNISHED AT LAST.

T. Vincenzio, who escaped a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment in Italy for the murder of his wife and three children, was committed to-day for passing a counterfeit on the City National Bank of Utica.

SMALL-POX.

The Indian steamship agents deny the reports of small-pox on the City of Antwerp.

TO BE REMANDED TO QUARANTINE.

The armed crew still remain on the schooner Rough Diamond, which is now discharging her cargo in Brooklyn, under orders of Dr. Cochran, health officer of Brooklyn. A meeting of the Quarantine Commission will be held to-morrow, when the matter will be discussed. Dr. Carlochan, health officer of the port, is expected to attend the meeting and explain his reasons for wanting to remand the Rough Diamond to her anchorage at quarantine.

## OMAHA.

### Chinese Immigration—The Blondes—Billiards, etc.

OMAHA, June 14.—One hundred and forty-four Chinese laborers, destined for the Ames plantation, near Algiers, Louisiana, arrived here this evening. They go South by steamers to-morrow.

Nine of the famous Thompson blonde troupe passed through here to-day, en route to San Francisco.

A party of 130 excursionists from California passed through, en route East, to-day.

Shoof, of Omaha, and Vallian, of Brownville, play a match-game of billiards at the latter place on Saturday next.

### U. S. Senators Re-elected.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—Senator Anthony is re-elected.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—Senator Cragin is re-elected.

## NEW YORK.

### The Gentle Savage in the Great Metropolis.

### Red Cloud Waiting to Speak His Parting Speech.

### Lights and Shadows of Base-Ball Life.

### The Red Stockings Receive a Mournful and Mortifying Reverse.

Etc, Etc, Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE GENTLE SAVAGE.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The departure of Spotted Tail has been closely followed by the arrival of Red Cloud, the Sioux chief, who reached here from Washington this afternoon, accompanied by Red Dog, Brave Bear, Little Bear, Yellow Bear, Sitting Bear, Bear Skin, Black Hawk, Tall Wolf, Long Wolf Sword, Brave Afraid, Red Fly, Rock Bear, He Crow, Living Bear, Red Shirt, and four squaws. They were attended by Gen. Jno. E. Smith, chief agent, and assistants. The Indians were taken to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where they will remain during their two or three days' visit in this city. Red Cloud was very moody on his journey to New York, and since his arrival here he has said but little on the subject of his recent conferences with his white father in Washington. He charges that the President has gone back on him in not keeping promises; that Spotted Tail has been made a pet of by the Government, and that the Sioux have not received proper treatment at the hands of the powers that be. Red Cloud says he wants to make a speech to the people of this great city, and that he will do so if he can procure a hall in which to make his debut.

BASE BALL.

The glorious uncertainty of the game of base ball was aptly illustrated at the Capitoline grounds to-day, in the contest between the champion Atlantics and the famous Red Stockings of Cincinnati. For two years the Western players have been considered invincible, and the Brooklyn club has been accused of improperly holding the title of champions. To-day, however, they proved their right to fly the ship pennant by defeating the Red Stockings in the most stubbornly-contested game of base ball on record.

The Cincinnatis led off with a score of two runs and whitewashed their opponents. No runs were made by either party in the second inning, and the betting men were offering 100 to 10 on the visitors. In the third inning the Western players added another run to their score and again gave the Brooklynites a blinder. In the fourth inning, however, there was a slight turn in the tide. The visitors were neatly whitewashed, and then the Atlantics went in and pounded away smartly for two runs. The fifth inning did not further alter the record; but in the sixth the Atlantics again got the upper-hand, and added two more runs to their totals, while the Reds were put out for a blank. This gave the Brooklyn nine the lead by a score of four to three, and the cheers were simply deafening. Not relishing their position, the visitors did some pretty ball-playing in the seventh inning, and, making two runs, regained the lead by a single one. The Atlantics played with wonderful pluck and skill and again pulled up even in the eighth inning, the score standing five to five.

In the ninth inning the fielding was superb on both sides, and neither party could get a man around the bases. George Wright played a very sharp dodge and succeeded nicely. McDonald and Pearce were on first and second bases when Smith popped a ball up over Wright's head. The latter purposely dropped it, and then, picking it up, sent it like a flash to third, cutting off McDonald. Waterman passed the ball over to second, cutting off Pearce, and the double play was complete.

At the end of the ninth inning, with the score a tie, there arose a misunderstanding, and the Atlantics left the field; but, on the Red Stockings claiming the game, returned and reopened the contest. The tenth inning did not yield a run to either side, but in the eleventh the Reds batted well for two runs, and it was thought the fight was over. The Atlantics, however, would not give up without a sharp struggle, and, going in, did the best hitting of the game, and finally secured the winning run, Ferguson being carried off the field on the shoulders of the spectators after making the winning run.

15,000 people were present, and the scenes throughout were of the most exciting character. The play on both sides was unexceptionable, and Charley Mills, of the Mutual Club, filled the position of umpire most acceptably. With the admission fee at fifty cents, the Red Stockings are reaping a golden harvest on their tour. The total score stood 8 to 7, in favor of the Atlantics. The following is the score by innings:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Red Stockings... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —7 |
| Atlantics........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —8 |

A SHARP MANEUVER

was executed at the Great Musical Festival to-day, which was not in the programme. Just previous to the performance of the Miserere, from Trovatore, by the combined operatic chorus, it occurred to that portion of the chorus which has usually been associated with Italian opera, that this would be a favorable opportunity to strike. Nothing they argued would be so apt to give them the necessary status of operatic singers among so many amateurs as a strike. Another chance to display their operatic prerogatives at a great festival might never occur again. So they sent word from their seats on the stage that they would not sing unless they had additional pay. The consequence may be guessed. The managers were compelled to succumb and pay them their own prices. It is but justice to the strikers, however, to say that they sing all the better for this little diversion.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Wall street was exceedingly dull throughout the day. There is a general indisposition to do anything until Congress has acted definitely on the financial bills.

The money market was easy at 3 to 5 per cent. on call and 6 to 7 per cent. for prime discounts.

The Government bond market was firm throughout the day.

The foreign exchange market was firmer, and the prime bankers advanced their rate to 109¾ for 60 day bills, although no business was reported at anything over 109¾. Sight bills are quoted at 110¼ to 110½. In francs there has been more doing on the basis of 518¾, less ⅛ for bankers, and 517½ to 513¾ for commercial. The supply of francs on the market has been increased recently by the heavy exports of grain to Havre and other French ports.

WHEAT.

A large business was transacted in wheat on 'Change to-day for French account.

STOCKS.

The stock market was dull, almost amounting to stagnation, throughout the day, owing to the disinclination to operate before Congress settles the financial bills.

RAILROAD RATES.

The managers and general ticket agents of the various Western competing railroad routes now announce a reduction of $4 95 on each through ticket for all points west of Chicago. There has been some reduction also in through rates for large quantities of dry-goods and general merchandize, by special contracts, but there has been no regular public or general cutting of prices by any of the lines.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.

NEW YORK, June 14—The following is a synopsis of the objects and aims of the alliance and a range of the subjects to be discussed during its session, from September 25 to October 3. The meetings will be held daily in Dr. Crosby's church, in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the Young Men's Christian Association building. The topics of discussion are as follows:

First day—State of Religion Throughout the World.
Second day—Christian Union.
Third day—Christianity and its Antagonists.
Fourth day—The Christian Life.
Fifth day—Protestantism and Romanism.
Sixth day—Christianity and Civil Government.
Seventh day—Christian Missions.
Eighth day—Christianity and Social Evils.

These general subjects are to be subdivided and discussed each day. Over two thousand delegates will be present by invitation, three hundred of whom are expected from Great Britain and Ireland. The expenses of the latter will be borne by the British alliance, except for their entertainment here, but the expenses attending all the others must be met by the American alliance.

## CONGRESS.

### Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.......WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

The House resolution of inquiry relative to trade with the British provinces was passed.

POSTAL.

MR. MORRILL, of Maine, reported the postal appropriation bill from the Committee on Appropriations, with an amendment striking out the clause restricting appropriations for the letter-carrier system to cities having forty thousand inhabitants.

ALABAMA LAND GRANT.

MR. WARNER, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, without amendment, the bill to regulate the grant of land to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of a railroad from Tennessee river to Gadsden.

THE ARMY.

MR. WILSON, from the committee of conference on the army bill, submitted a report, which was ordered to be printed.

CUBA.

MR. CASSERTY offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate all information in possession of the Government showing that during hostilities in Cuba any American vessel was seized on the high seas, or the property of any American citizens confiscated or embargoed, with full particulars in each case, and to state also what steps, if any, have been taken in reference thereto. Adopted.

WISCONSIN LAND GRANTS.

MR. CARPENTER introduced a joint resolution giving construction to acts of Congress granting lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in building railroads. Referred.

COMMERCE.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of business from the Committee on Commerce.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the franking bill was one of the special orders and would come up in order after to-day. The following

BILLS PASSED:

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

To amend an act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems. The bill fixed the salaries of consuls and consuls general.

MR. CHANDLER said the Committee on Commerce proposed a British consulates at Moscow and Reoel, Russia, and Nantes, France. An amendment to that effect was agreed to.

MR. COLE moved an amendment creating a consulate at Pesth, Austria, at $500. Rejected. A consulate at Port Said, Egypt, with a salary of $2,500, was added and the bill passed.

WATER COMMUNICATION.

The bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

MR. WINCHESTER presented a petition from two hundred citizens of Louisville to tax distilled liquors at the distillery on the basis of capacity.

CONDEMNED ORDNANCE.

MR. HAWLEY introduced a joint resolution granting a piece of condemned ordnance for the soldiers' monument at Quincy, Ill. Passed.

COMPENSATION OF JURORS.

MR. MERCER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill fixing the compensation of grand and petit jurors of United States courts, allowing three dollars a day and five cents a mile traveled, and providing that jurors shall not be summoned more than once in ten years. Passed.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The House proceeded, in the morning hour, to the consideration of the Senate bill to provide a national currency of coin and notes and to equalize the distribution of circulating notes, to which Mr. Garfield had offered a substitute, being the ninety-five-million bill, with the funding sections struck out.

An amendment by Mr. Poland, in reference to the distribution of currency and repealing the present law limiting the amount of circulation, was rejected—47 to 80.

An amendment offered by Mr. Randall as a substitute, authorizing the issue of three hundred millions of dollars in legal tender notes, to be exchanged for National bank notes, and allow matured bonds deposited by banks as a guarantee for the circulation to be redeemed at par, was rejected—Yeas, 51; nays, 11.

An amendment by Mr. Morgan authorizing the issue of four hundred million dollars in greenbacks, repealing all laws allowing the issue of National bank notes, directing payment of matured bonds deposited by National banks, at par in greenbacks, and making greenbacks receivable in payment of all United States taxes and imports, was rejected—37 to 127.

Several other amendments were offered, but, without a vote thereon, the resolution went over till to-morrow.

CUBA.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as follows:

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United State be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to declare and maintain strictly an impartial neutrality on the part of the Government of the United States in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

SEC. 2. That all provisions of the statute approved the 20th of April, 1818, entitled an act to amend an act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned, shall be construed to apply equally to each of the parties in the existing contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

SEC. 3. That the President is hereby authorized and requested to remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war is carried on in Cuba, and, if he shall deem it expedient, to solicit the co-operation of other governments in such manner as he may deem necessary to secure from both contending parties an observance of the laws of war recognized by all civilized nations.

Amendments were offered by Messrs. Orth and Logan, the latter being to the second section, to make it be construed so as to give both contending parties the same advantages of intercourse and trade with the United States consistent with the law of nations, which have been or may be accorded the Government of Spain.

MR. BANKS addressed the House at great length in support of the joint resolution. In the course of his speech he referred to the arguments communicated some time ago by the Secretary of State, and said he could not but feel instinctively, on hearing the message read, that the person who had prepared them for the one party had done it also for the other, and that the same person might be in the pay of the exiled Queen of Spain, in the pay of the Spanish Government, and in the pay of the Government of the United States. That might be an error on his part, and he hoped to God it was, but he was inclined to believe it.

MR. INGERSOLL—Will the gentleman state to whom he alludes?

MR. BANKS—No, sir, not at all.

MR. INGERSOLL—I would like to be informed on that point.

MR. BANKS proceeded to refer to that part of the President's message relating to the brutalities committed on both sides, all of which he said might have come from the Spanish Minister. [Sensation.] It would become the Spanish Minister better than the American Minister of State. He would say for the Cubans, who are in-tinct with the character of the American people, that if they had been left to conduct their contest under civilized warfare, not one man would have been butchered by them in a cruel and unjustifiable manner. He would not attempt to justify the reported murder or wholesale slaughter of six hundred prisoners of war by one of the chiefs of the insurgents, though they could do nothing else but retaliate or see their country depopulated by the Spaniards. He did not blame the President for not interfering. Congress had laughed at the President. It was dangerous for him to entertain an opinion or do an act that might be called impolitic. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] and therefore if he saw those things done and said nothing it was his fault. But if members of Congress who claim absolute and unlimited power in the administration of Government saw these things and permitted them and justified them, or gloated over them, they ought to be numbered among the damned forever and ever, and the curse of God should rest upon them. [Applause—suppressed by the Speaker.] They were responsible for these things. There had not been a prisoner of war butchered in Cuba, not a woman or a child sent to eternity, for which Congress was not responsible; for it had power to check such barbarity and did not exercise it. Twelve millions of people would join the United States in the cry of condemnation against it; but Congress dared not utter a word against such wholesale butchery of the defenseless people of Cuba. And now they were told that so long as Spaniards murdered women and children so long there was no war; the United States had no right to interfere with them in any way. That was what was called law. He did not blame the President for it not at all, but a lawyer for anything but pay that would send to the representatives of the people a doctrine like that for them to act upon, ought to be forever repudiated and forbidden the presence of civilized men. [Applause in the gallery and laughter among Democrats. The Speaker stated that any manifestation of applause was positively forbidden by the rules.]

MR. BANKS went on to say that there were other passages which he had noticed in the President's message, which had a familiar ring to his ear, and which he had also found in the Spanish Minister's instructions to the Committee on Foreign Affairs through the Secretary of State. It was said that the Cubans had no town, no city, and, therefore, no rights. Where did a doctrine or authority like that come from? It had been said that "God made the country and men made the town." The Cubans had a country and could defend it, and, if left to themselves, could govern it in peace, prosperity and happiness.

The information is given by the President that the Cubans had not 10,000 stand of arms. Two years after the declaration of American independence, the American grand army did not number more than 10,000 or 12,000 men, who prudently enough declined a general engagement; and it was thought that "an army which was obliged, at all times and in all situations, to decline an engagement might delay their ruin, but could never defend their country." "But," said Burke, commenting on the last sentence, "it did it; it did it devilish well;" [laughter] and what such an army did for the United States it will do for Cuba, and nothing else will do it.

MR. BANKS then referred to the President's allusion to the use of Cuban bonds, and intimates that their bonds were expected to influence Congress. He did not believe any such attempt had been made, but he knew of efforts of another kind that had been made. The country had been flooded with rumors that the purity and integrity of the House of Representatives had been perverted and destroyed until at last it had come from the President that it was a matter for Congress to look into and see that it did not affect the judgment or stain the integrity of members. He did not believe any such attempt had been made, but he did know that foreign Governments here had endeavored to sustain their purposes and their objects by appeals of that character. A year and a half ago the Spanish Minister in Washington said to a reporter of the House, a correspondent of a prominent journal in the neighborhood of where he [Banks] lived, that General Banks had no other motive to sustain the Cuban question except what influenced him in supporting the acquisition of St. Domingo, in which he had large and impliedly dishonest territorial possessions. If the American Minister at Madrid should assail in that manner an officer of the Spanish Government or Cortes, he [Banks] would say to the Spanish people that Minister ought to be drummed out of the country. He did not believe that at present an American had the slightest chance of being protected or supported. The Spanish Minister ought to be asked, after reflecting a year and a half on his foul calumny to substantiate the truth of what he had declared. He did not mean to say that in the Cuban question or in the San Domingo question he had no personal interest whatever, and was animated only by the feeling which animated and controlled every man in the country. This man [alluding to the Spanish Minister] who sought to destroy the reputation of a government by assailing its officers with cowardly and infamous falsehoods, was unworthy of the privileges he enjoyed by the courtesy and generosity of the American people. He would ask the President, when he sent to Congress another message on the subject of personal integrity, to express his opinion as to the machinations and movements of the Spanish Minister on the subject.

Mr. Banks' speech was listened to by a crowded gallery, from which occasional murmurs of applause were heard, and portions of it, alluding to the President, seemed thoroughly enjoyed by the Democratic members.

MR. ORTH, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, argued against the report of the majority and in favor of the bill reported by the minority, making it a misdemeanor to fit out or equip ships of war with intent that they be employed in the service of any European province or State for the purpose of subduing American colonists claiming independence; and providing for the seizure of such ship or vessel. He said he found it his duty for the first time during his service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs to differ with its Chairman [Mr. Banks] in reference to the public policy of the Government, but he could not follow him in an attempt to become an avenger of all the wrongs that might be perpetrated by every Government on the face of the earth. He had no apology for atrocities committed in Cuba, any more than he had for those committed in Mexico or in the Central American republics, or Argentine Confederation. Where, he asked, was the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs when the combined allies were wiping out the republic of Paraguay and depopulating that country? It was not part of the mission of the American people to avenge all the wrongs of the world. They stood on the old position of their fathers, to take care of themselves and enter into no entangling alliances with other nations. He denied the statement of the Chairman, that the United States were responsible for the horrors perpetrated in Cuba. They had given them no countenance whatever. They were as little responsible for Spain. As for the horrors of that dark and bloody day when one of the Cuban chiefs murdered in cold blood six hundred and fifty of his prisoners, there were Spaniards on both sides who perpetrated atrocities. That was part of the Spanish character. As to the remarks of Mr. Banks about outrages on American citizens in Cuba, why was it they were more subject to such outrages than citizens of other countries? It was for the reason assigned by Mr. Banks, but because, to some extent, the people of this country fostered the interfering and filibustering spirit. Had there been a single expedition fitted out in England, under command of Englishmen, with English sailors on board to engage in the Cuban cause against the Spanish authorities? Not one. The Englishman in Cuba was protected because he respected the laws of the country where he went. On the other hand, the American who was in danger there was an outlaw from his own country, trampling under foot the laws of Congress which made it a misdemeanor for him to engage in conflicts in foreign lands. When Americans cease these filibustering movements, the Government will have no more trouble on its hands.

The minority of the committee propose simply to keep hands off, and give to neither one side nor the other the slightest advantage. It had grieved him to hear Mr. Sherman, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, speak as he did of the message of the President. The position of the Administration on this whole subject had been characterized by a wise, just, humane, and patriotic policy, and one which commended itself to the sober judgment of the American people. He pointed out the effect of adopting the joint resolution of the majority, which would embroil the United States in a war with Spain, and expose the small American commerce left to be swept from the seas, and appealed to the House to reject such a proposition.

MR. FARNSWORTH sustained the views the minority of the committee advocated. He characterized the conflict in Cuba as nothing but irregular guerrilla warfare. The chairman [Mr. Banks] had spoken of their having fought two hundred battles and nobody whipped. Where was the history of these two hundred battles and who wrote it? Had it been written by Gen. Jordan, who had been recently lobbying about the capitol and button-holing members?

This General Jordan had been so faithless to his own oath and duty as to resign his position in the U. S. army when danger threatened the integrity and existence of the republic and join that other desperate cause of rebels, and had, as chief of staff to Beauregard, all through the war, done as much as perhaps any man to aid the rebellion; and that cause failing, had joined the still more desperate cause of the adventurers, filibusters and guerrillas.

It seemed to him, on a fair and dispassionate review of the whole matter, that when American filibusters and the men who had fought for the Southern Confederacy were withdrawn from Cuba, there would be but few left to fight against Spain. He argued that to adopt the joint resolutions reported by the majority of the Committee of Foreign Affairs would involve the United States in a war with Spain; and the United States are in no condition to undertake such a war. Spain could sweep American commerce from the seas in thirty days; and what benefit could result to the United States? It might end in the annexation of Cuba, with its population, against which such atrocities were reported, but would that be a benefit? Has not the principles of the American Government been diluted enough already? Have they not spread the wings of the American eagle broadly enough, and was it not time to give the poor bird a chance to take breath? He believed if destruction ever came to the American Government it would come from too much expansion.

MR. SWANN, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, advocated the majority report. He had witnessed the proceedings of yesterday with profound astonishment. The President of the United States, forgetting what was due to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and to the House, and for the purpose of anticipating its action, had sent to Congress a message which was without precedent in the past legislative history of the country. It was a deliberate attempt to influence the House. It was an insult to its members and to the country. It was an announcement that the American Congress was incapable of forming a judgment of its own on a great question of public policy without advisory aid of the Executive. It was gratuitous and uncalled for. He went on to advocate at length the report of the majority, declaring that the sympathies of the American people were with Cuba and against Spain, and that the sooner Spain realized that fact the better.

The debate was interrupted for a few moments, when Mr. Judd gave notice that he would to-morrow call up for action the Senate amendments for the apportionment bill.

MR. POLAND, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported a bill relating to the effect of writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts, Saturday next was assigned for reports from the Committee on Claims.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property, and direct claims and dues belonging to the United States, made a report, which was agreed to.

MR. MAYNARD asked leave from the Committee on Ways and Means to make a report on the resolution directing it to report a bill removing all duty on coal. He proposed to give leave to present a minority report. Objection was made, and neither report was received.

Debate having been resumed, Mr. Ambler, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, spoke in argument against the report of the majority, and in favor of the views of the minority.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

MR. AMBLER concluded his remarks against the majority report.

It was agreed to continue the discussion the whole day to-morrow, after disposing of the currency bill. A vote will be taken in the evening.

MR. WILKINSON, of the Foreign Committee, spoke in favor of the majority report. Messrs. Fitch and Mungen followed on the same side.

The House adjourned.

## CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Active preparations have been proceeding to-day for the great Saengerfest that begins to-morrow. The city is already in holiday attire. American and German flags are floating in all directions. In the German parts of the city the houses are profusely decorated with evergeens and national colors.

Representatives of societies of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis have arrived during the day, and the city is fast filling up. Societies from various places in Ohio are expected by early trains to-night. To-morrow morning will bring here large numbers. The grand procession moves to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The reception concert takes place in the evening. The welcome address will be delivered by Governor Hayes, who is already here. At the sale of reserved seats this afternoon over 2,000 were sold. Many were compelled to stand four hours awaiting their turns.

## Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 4:10 A.M. | Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.) | 5:20 P.M. |
| 7:15 A.M. | Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.) | 10:00 P.M. |
| 4:00 P.M. | Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.) | 12:05 P.M. |
| 11:15 P.M. | Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.) | 5:00 A.M. |
| 6:00 A.M. | Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.) | 11:10 A.M. |
| 2:50 P.M. | Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.) | 6:40 P.M. |
| 5:00 P.M. | Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.) | 8:10 A.M. |

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A.M. | No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.) | 10:15 P.M. |
| 5:45 P.M. | No. 3 Nashville & N.O. Exp. (Daily.) | 6:45 A.M. |
| 12:30 A.M. | No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.) | 1:40 P.M. |
| 8:05 A.M. | No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 3:10 P.M. |
| 3:40 P.M. | No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.) | 8:15 A.M. |

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:15 A.M. | No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 7:55 A.M. |
| 2:20 P.M. | No. 5, Express. (Daily.) | 12:30 P.M. |
| 10:50 P.M. | No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) | 11:50 P.M. |
| | Sunday special from Indianapolis | 1:40 P.M. |

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:20 A.M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Sunday. | 1:15 P.M. |
| 3:15 P.M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis every day. | 8:30 P.M. |
| 10:30 P.M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis. Leave Louisville daily except Sunday. Arrive daily. | 6:30 A.M. |

Trains leave the Depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

| | ARRIVE. | LEAVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Mail Boat | 2:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Evening Express | 5:00 A.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| On Sunday | | 2:00 P.M. |

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH. my1 dtf

Under the new summer schedule which went into effect on the 12th inst., the evening train from the Southern cities arrives at Louisville at 6:40 a. m. On the arrival of this train at the new bridge, the Bee Line Drawing Room Car for Cleveland stands ready to receive passengers, where through tickets can be purchased of the conductor, which entitles the holder to a seat and berth from Cleveland in the drawing-room and sleeping-cars running through to Buffalo, Albany and New York. This drawing-room car leaves Louisville at 7:15 a. m., running over the Louisville and Indianapolis Short-line and the Bee-Line to Cleveland, Ohio, arriving at 10:20 p. m. At Cleveland passengers change into a new sleeping coach especially reserved for southern passengers. Through passengers take the Rochester sleeper, and Niagara Falls passengers occupy the Buffalo sleeper. These cars leave Cleveland at 10:50 p. m. and reach Buffalo at 4:10 a. m., Niagara Falls 10 a. m., Rochester, N. Y., 7:05 a. m., taking breakfast, and leaving at 7:25 a. m., in a new drawing room car reserved for Bee line passengers, which runs through without change via Albany, down on the east side of the Hudson river, arriving in New York city at 5:45 o'clock p. m. The evening train from the south, arriving in Louisville at 6:40 a. m., also connects with the Bee line via Cincinnati and Columbus. The morning train of the "Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line" leaves Louisville at 7:10 a. m. and arrives at Cincinnati at 11:50 a. m. A through car leaves Cincinnati at 12:30 p. m., and runs to Cleveland at 10:20 p. m., over the Little Miami railway and the Bee Line. At Cleveland southern passengers take the sleeping-car reserved for them on the Lake Shore railway. If, from any cause whatever, passengers from the South miss connection at Louisville on the morning train, or if they prefer a through sleeping-car rather than the drawing-room train, they can leave Louisville at 2:15 p. m. each day (except Sundays), and go through to New York without change, in one of Wagner's Palace sleeping-cars, over the "Louisville and Indianapolis Short-line," Bee Line, Lake Shore, and New York Central and Hudson River railways, reaching New York the second morning, without ferry or transfer, at 6:40 a. m.

## River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | GEN. BUELL | 10 A.M. |
| Cincinnati | GEN. LYTLE | 4 P.M. |
| Henderson | TARASCON | 5 P.M. |
| Kentucky River | DOVE No. 2 | 5 P.M. |
| St. Louis | ANNA | 12 M. |
| Memphis | MINNEOLA | 5 P.M. |

ARRIVALS—June 14.

Ben Franklin, Cin. — United States, Cin.
C. T. Dumont, Cin. — Leonora, Madison.
Silver Moon, Memphis. — Peytona and barges, N. O.
Falls City, Green river.

DEPARTURES—June 14.

Ben Franklin, Cin. — United States, Cin.
C. T. Dumont, Cin. — Leonora, Madison.
Silver Moon, Memphis. — Morning Star, Hend.

THE RIVER commenced rising yesterday, and rose 2 inches up to 6 p. m. The prospect is favorable for plenty of water, as all the streams above are reported coming out flush. Now in the canal 5 feet 2 inches, and 3 feet 2 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Business at the city wharf was confined chiefly to discharging boats. At the Portland wharf the Nick Longworth was receiving quite liberally. From present appearances winter has broken, and we are to have summer and sunshine for a time.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m.

The Alaska will be down to-morrow, en route to New Orleans.

The Kate Robinson, from St. Louis, en route for Cincinnati, is due at this port to-night.

The W. F. Curtis, New Orleans to Cincinnati, was due last night.

The warehouses at Little Rock are being relieved of their up river freights.

The Robb and barges will arrive to-morrow, and will load with cement for the new bridge building at St. Louis.

The Magenta and Silver Spray cleared New Orleans on Monday evening, and the Mary Houston Tuesday evening, all for this port.

The Crescent City, Attakapas, and New Orleans, finding neither freight nor passengers to be removed at New Orleans, have retired to repose at Algiers.

The steamer Louisville, Capt. James Lusk, is the next boat in the line leaving for New Orleans. She is advertised to leave to-morrow evening.

The Merchants' Louisville and Tennessee River packet Leclair No. 2, was hourly looked for yesterday evening. She will return to Tennessee river Saturday on her regular day.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis, gave us the go by yesterday. She passed up for Cincinnati playing on her calliope "Give me the gal that I left behind me."

The Peytona and barges arrived from New Orleans with several thousand bags of salt for different parties in this city, and 800 bars of railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

By a private telegram to Capt. B. C. Levi, we learn that the steamer Indiana will arrive in time to leave for New Orleans on Friday, the 17th inst. She has a good passenger trip, and 500 head of Mexican horses.

The Falls City, from Green river, came in late yesterday evening loaded down with tobacco and other freight. She will leave on her return trip to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, from the city wharf.

The C. T. Dumont took the place of the Ben. Franklin, of the United States mail line, yesterday, leaving at 9 o'clock a. m. with the mail. The United States left at 4 p. m., and the Franklin at 5 p. m., both crowded with people going to Cincinnati to attend the Saengerfest.

The popular Louisville and New Orleans packet Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kates commanding, with Capt. E. E. Bowers in the office, will positively leave the Portland wharf this afternoon at 5 o'clock for New Orleans direct. As usual, she will leave with a good freight and passenger list.

The beautiful little Anna, of the old reliable St. Louis express line, with Capt. Chft. Bradley, the newly-married man, in the office, will be down early this morning and leave for St. Louis at 12 m. Montcalm & Co., her agents, are prepared to give through receipts to all points above St. Louis, either by river or rail.

A white man, name unknown, who was working passage on the Continental, from New Orleans to St. Louis, jumped from that steamer into the river, below Columbus, a few days ago. The boat was stopped and a yawl sent out. While this was being done the man reached the shallow water near the shore, and, turning round, drew a knife and warned the men in the yawl not to approach him, saying he knew they wanted to kill him. The mate, who was in the yawl, endeavored to persuade the man they meant him no harm, and approached slowly, with the design of seizing him if possible, but when within three or four yards he plunged the knife into his throat, inflicting a serious wound and nearly severing the windpipe. He was taken on board, and is now in hospital. Nothing is known of the man, and his condition will not admit of explanation.

The Shreveport Southwestern of the 7th says: "We are informed by persons who profess to know of what they speak, that the river is undermining the raft and forcing a channel through it. Evidence of this is shown by the fact that more water comes down Old river now than formerly, and the navigation to Carolina Bluffs is much improved. Without the slightest claim or pretension to engineering or hydrostatics, we venture the assertion that it seems clearly within the bounds of probabilities for the river, sweeping under the imbedded mass of timber, to undermine its own bed, and, by abrasion of its banks, so loosen the raft as to render its removal a matter of easy accomplishment. In view of the immense area of country dependent on Red river, and the interests involved, this 'were a consummation devoutly to be wished;' and if old Red rolled its turbid waves through the flowery vales and fertile plains of New England's sunny clime, the 'best Government,' etc., would take the matter in hand and 'remove all disabilities by appropriate legislation.'"

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 14, M.—Monongahela is stationary, with 5 feet 8 inches water in the channel. At Greensboro rising, with 6 feet water. At Brownsville rising, with 6¼ feet. No arrivals. Kate Putnam will leave for St. Louis to-morrow morning; Mary Dodge and barges, for the same point, will probably get away to-morrow evening. The flags of steamers are at half-mast as a mark of respect to Capt. Wm. Frampton, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, who died there yesterday, aged 73. In addition to the tows of coal which left yesterday are the following: For Cincinnati, Lioness, Coal Hill, Warner, Leopard, Fearless, Tiger, and Lake Erie No. 3, with barges containing 585,000 bushels. For Louisville, Sam. Roberts, Tiger, and Stella, with 270,000 bushels. The V. F. Wilson and barges, which stuck at Hen Brown's Island, a few weeks ago, got off last night and proceeded to Louisville. There is good prospect for more water, and if it comes, about fifteen more tows of coal will be sent out. Weather cloudy; wind south. Ther. 79.

PITTSBURG, June 14, P. M.—Clear and pleasant. Monongahela 6 feet 8 inches and stationary. Arrivals—Kate Putnam and Davage. Leave for St. Louis to-morrow. 555,000 bushels of coal for Cincinnati, and 185,000 bushels for Louisville, leave to-day.

CINCINNATI, June 14, M.—The river has risen 20 inches; now 12 feet 11 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy and showery. Ther. 75 deg.

CINCINNATI, June 14, P. M.—River rising, with 14 feet 6 inches in the channel. Arrived—Juniata, from Pittsburg; Shamrock and Camelia, from St. Louis; Norman, from Evansville; Sam J. Hale, from Memphis; Pink Varble arrived yesterday. Departed—Camelia, for Pittsburg; R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; Anna, for St. Louis; Annie Laurie, for Kanawha.

EVANSVILLE, June 14.—Weather very capricious; clear nearly all night; chiefly cloudy to-day till 3 p. m., with a little rain; high wind all day from the southeast. River stationary. Mercury 60 to 74. Port List—Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis at 12:30 a. m.; Evansville, Green river and return; Mollie Ragan, from Nashville; Kate Robinson, St. Louis to Cincinnati at 5 a. m.; Jim Watson and barges, St. Louis to Louisville at 6 a. m.; Idlewild, from Cairo; Fayette, Henderson and return; Bermuda, to Cincinnati at 10:30 a. m.; City of Evansville, to Cairo; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Sam Orr, to Eastport; Rose Hite, Louisville and return at 5:30 p. m. The Burns and Kate Robinson had excellent trips. The Evansville, Idlewild, and Fayette were full of tobacco. The Idlewild had 219 hhds tobacco, 300 bbls flour, 28 bbls whisky, 15,000 shingles, and a great variety of miscellaneous freight. The Bermuda left with a fine trip, including large orders above. About 200 people, including Warren's Crescent City Silver Band, leave by this evening's train for the Saengerfest at Cincinnati. The Leiderkranz Society go in a body. The high winds have greatly retarded steamers.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 14.—River rising; 16 feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—Lawrence from Cincinnati; Mollie Gratz, Louisville; John Lumsden, Cairo. Departed—Burksville for Upper Cumberland; Mollie Gratz, Louisville; Lawrence, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, June 13.—Port list—J. N. Kellogg, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 p. m.; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11; Wild Cat, St. Louis and return, 8 a. m.; Rubicon, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 11; Mattie McPike, Arkansas river to St. Louis, 4 p. m.; Virginia, Evansville to New Orleans, 3; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 5; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 6. The river fell 10 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 80.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Dubuque and Belle Lacrosse, St. Paul; Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Storm and barges, La Salle; City of Pekin, Peoria. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Beardstown, Peoria; Lockwood, Shreveport; Marble City, Vicksburg; Cornelia, Omaha; Minneapolis, St. Paul; St. Luke, Miami; Bismarck, New Orleans. River has risen 30 inches. The rise comes from the Missouri. All the other upper streams are falling. Weather clear and warm during the day. Slight rain to-night.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Clear. Mercury 83. River declining. Arrived—Natona. Departed last night—Shreve, St. Louis; Cherokee, Leonidas, New Orleans. To-day—St. Joseph, Republic, St. Louis; Richmond, New Orleans. Belle Lee broke her shaft 18 miles above New Orleans; is coming up on one wheel, full of people.

VICKSBURG, June 14.—Up—Belle Lee, 4; Mary Miller, 6 a. m. Down—Bee and barges, 9 o'clock last night. River rising. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Arrived—Henry Ames and Shark and barges, from St. Louis; R. E. Lee, from Evansville. Departed yesterday—Magenta, for Louisville; to-day—Mollie Able, for St. Louis; Mary Houston, for Louisville; Silver Spray, for Cincinnati.


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In anticipation of moving into the new store now being built for us, we will, on Monday morning, May 21 and for 30 days thereafter, offer our entire stock at prime cost for cash, to save moving.

Our stock is now very full and complete in every department, consisting in part of the following first-class goods: Rich and elegant White Gold-band and Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets of the best French China; a full line of best Iron Stone China and common Earthenware: Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Vases, and Fancy Goods in great variety; heavy Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Japanned Ware, and House-furnishing Goods of the best quality.

Now is the time for dealers, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to supply themselves with goods in our line at their own prices, as it is our intention to close out our entire open stock in the next thirty days to save moving, which we expect to do the last of June. Rare bargains will be sold.

We invite all in want of goods in our line to call and examine our stock, and we will convince them that now is the time to buy goods in our line. All goods warranted of the best quality. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

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STATEMENT OF THE

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO.,

Of Chicago, Ill.,

Dec. 31, 1869, incorporated under law of Illinois.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $300,000 00 |
| Surplus | 73,177 91 |
| | $373,177 91 |

Detailed sworn statement on file in office of State Auditor, Frankfort, and Jefferson County Clerk's office, Louisville. License obtained under the new insurance law of Kentucky.

HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents, je4 d13 144½ West Main street.

THE GREAT WESTERN

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,[illegible]

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage...President
Frederick W. Macy...Vice President
Wesley E. Shader...Secretary
John B. Bird...Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D....Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey...Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable.
Dividends declared annually.
It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.
Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.
It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.
Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.
The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.
Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky. ap22 deod4m

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,

No. 18 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $166,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre | $26,000 00 |
| 4,300 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5 | 21,500 00 |
| 640 acres, Poinsett " $5 | 3,200 00 |
| 730 acres " " $5 | 3,650 00 |
| 730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5 | 3,650 00 |
| 200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5 | 1,000 00 |
| 5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5 | 25,000 00 |
| 4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5 | 22,140 00 |
| 4,468 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5 | 22,340 00 |
| 4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5 | 20,360 00 |
| 1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50 | 4,000 00 |
| 240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $2 50 | 500 00 |
| 80 acres, " $1 25 | 100 00 |
| 160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $— | 1,000 00 |
| 400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25 | 500 00 |
| 2,243 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50 | 5,607 50 |
| 5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5 | 25,000 00 |
| 1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $2 | 2,200 00 |
| 5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3 | 16,200 00 |
| 10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3 | 30,000 00 |
| 8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3 | 24,000 00 |
| 8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5 | 40,000 00 |
| 16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3 | 48,000 00 |
| 2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15 | 36,330 00 |
| 680 acres, St. Landry " $5 | 3,700 00 |
| 960 acres, Caldwell " $2 50 | 2,400 00 |
| 860 acres, Concordia " $5 | 4,300 00 |
| 300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3 | 900 00 |
| 300 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50 | 750 00 |
| 2,560 acres, Madina co., Texas, $5 | 12,800 00 |
| 481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10 | 4,810 00 |
| 3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5 | 19,700 00 |
| 2,221 acres, Assumption " $7 | 15,547 00 |
| 89,505 acres. | $449,016 50 |
| 320 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5 | 1,600 00 |
| 89,825 acres. | $450,616 50 |

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't, New Orleans.

CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern, New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap26 d6m

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JOHN P. CROMIE.

April 15, 1870. ap15 d6m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 d6f

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Third st.,

Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMER NAT WILLIAMS—Now lying at the foot of Clay street. She is 112 feet long, carries 126 tons, and is suitable for small river or a short trade. Apply to G. S. MOORE & CO., or WM. C. KIMBLE. je11 d5

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. ja11 dtf

"Old Reliable"

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master.....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

ap19 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO. Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ANNA.........E. J. SMITH, Master. Will leave for the above and all intermediate points on Wednesday, the 15th, at 12 o'clock M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents,

ja28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer NICK LONGWORTH.........LEW. KATES, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

INDIANA.........R. E. NEAL, Master. Will leave for Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Friday, the 17th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and Arkansas River Packet.

For Memphis, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.

PINK VARBLE.........C. SELBY, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

TARASCON.........MATHER, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Frankfort and all intermediate Points.

DOVE No. 2.........SAM. SANDERS, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent.

Regular Evansville Packet

For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, and Evansville.

NORMAN.........Capt. P. E. BARSLAY. Will leave on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1 P. M., from city wharf.

ap29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Dean Line of Memphis Packets.

MINNEOLA.........W. P. MILLER, Master. For Cairo and Memphis on This Day, the 15th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Arkansas River Packet.

For Fort Smith, Van Buren, Dardanelle, Little Rock, and Pine Bluff.

The fine passenger steamer

PINK VARBLE.........C. SELBY, Master. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 18th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Packet

For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.

FALLS CITY.........Capt. ROBINSON. Will leave on Wednesday, the 15th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

je11 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet

LOUISVILLE.........J. A. LUSK, Master. Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE.........J. A. LUSK, Master. Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer LOUISVILLE.........LUSK, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 15th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master.....S. H. WALKER, Clerk.

WILL LEAVE

Louisville for New Orleans

FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.

Leave New Orleans for Louisville

SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.

my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 6 Fourth street.

au29 dly

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 6 Fourth street.

au29 dly

LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. M. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted. my29 d1m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE.........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. au21 WeSatif

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. W. L. C. & CO. mh18 d6m

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 89 Market st., and all other druggists. ap12 d3m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

George Seeger against John C. Gies, &c } In Chancery, No. 23,291.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning on the south side of Market street, at the corner of Peter Schrantz's lot; and thence, running east with Market street, 20 feet to Wolf's lot; thence south between the lots of Schrantz and Wolf 100 feet, being the same conveyed to said Gies by John Simms, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, beginning 40 feet eastwardly from Twelfth street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
je15 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Hamilton Ormsby on Petition. } In Chancery, No. 23,435.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 9, and 15 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated on the east side of Third street, in the city of Louisville, having a front of 60 feet on Third street, and running east 200 feet to an alley; thence north with said alley 60 feet; thence west 200 feet to Third street; thence south 60 feet to the beginning, it being lots Nos. 18 and 19 of 20-acre lot No. 5, on a plan of said ground made out, numbered, and signed by John T. Gray.

A lot of ground situated in the city of Louisville, on the north side of Main street, beginning at a point about 126 feet east of Tenth street, and running thence northwardly 2[illegible] feet; thence at right angles eastwardly 27 feet; thence southwardly 210 feet to Main street; thence westwardly with Main street 27 feet to the beginning.

A certain lot, part of [illegible] acre lot No. 5, fronting 107 feet 6 inches on the east side of First st., and running through same width 210 feet to East street, and being 145 feet south of Walnut street, so as not to include the alley, deeded to Ormsby, 7½ feet wide.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je15 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Eliza White Bullitt against Cuthbert Bullitt. } In Chancery, No. 23,301.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the interest of the defendant in and to the following described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land lying in Jefferson county, Ky., now within the city limits, beginning at the west side of the Salt River road 18½ poles from a stone marked O, corner to Mrs. Ormsby; thence with said road S 17 W west 18¼ poles; thence N 87 W 26 min. W ¼ 26 poles to east side of Eleventh street extended, in Bullitt's addition; thence with east line of said Eleventh street N 3¼ E 18.96 poles; thence [illegible] poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je15 d5

Marshal's Sale.

C. A. Weinman vs. W. H. Miller—In Chancery, No. 23,370.

M. Peyton vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 23,373.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of land situated on the waters of Harrod's creek, in Jefferson county, Ky., known as lot No. 10 in the division made by the Commissioner among the heirs of Joseph Miller, deceased, containing 3¾ acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je15 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. W. Hulings & Co. against G. Wikoff. } In Chancery, No. 21,142.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash in hand,

A lot of ground and the appurtenances thereto, bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the north side of Maple street 157 feet west of Fourteenth street; thence northwardly 110 feet parallel with Fourteenth or St. Louis st. to a 20-foot alley; thence eastwardly with the south side of said alley to Fourteenth street; thence westwardly 158 feet to the beginning.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
je15 d5

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, BAYNE & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dly

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. tuf

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERR, Prop'rs.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U.S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has been strongly recommended in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement is true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HARBAUGH, 378 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, 370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully, MARSHALL FRENCH, 89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 13, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully, EDWARD LANGDON, Memphis, Tenn.

mh13 deod6m

# Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1870.


TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $12 00 |
| Six Months | 6 00 |
| Three months | 3 00 |
| One month | 1 25 |

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $2 00 |
| One year, delivered in the city | 2 50 |

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $14 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single copy, one year | $2 00 |
| Single copy, six months | 1 00 |
| Five to ten copies, one year, each | 1 75 |
| Ten to twenty copies, one year, each | 1 65 |
| Twenty copies and over, one year, each | 1 50 |

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

1ST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for first week; 60 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 25 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

## KENTUCKY NEWS.

A co-operative association is projected at Hickman.

A new base ball club has been organized in Lexington.

The cherry crop in Franklin county is the finest seen for years.

There was a hail storm in Frankfort on Monday, but no damage was done.

A malicious negro woman attempted to kidnap a son of James Moss, of Paducah, a few days since, for purposes unknown. She was unsuccessful.

Maj. J. A. Landerdale, of Fulton county, is suggested as a candidate to fill the place of State Senator made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Wm. Lindsay, now a candidate for Judge of the Appellate Court. Judge E. I. Bullock is also a candidate.

Rev. Dr. N. West has communicated to the Second Presbyterian Church his declination of the call to the pastorate of that church. He considers his obligation to the Theological Seminary at Danville imperative, and will accept the position to which he has been elected by the Assembly in that institution.

The Frankfort Yeoman says: "The lumber and coal men at the headwaters of the Kentucky river have taken advantage of the late rise and brought down quite a number of rafts and coal boats. We are informed that the rise came so suddenly that few were prepared for it, and that but a small portion of the logs and coal have been brought down."

The Kentucky Statesman says: "The Democrats have called a convention for the 21st of July, to nominate a candidate for Congress. The convention will meet and Mr. Beck will be nominated. The district committees are evidently not much alarmed at Marshall's threat to run as an independent candidate unless a primary election was held. We suppose that Mr. Marshall will continue a candidate until he finds that he will get not more than a few hundred votes, and will then withdraw. The Democrats are determined to put us to our mettle by giving us their best man to beat. With Thompson or Brown or Wm. Cassius Goodloe we can beat him."

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Two selectmen of Corinth, Miss., are negroes.

Harrisonburg, La., has no corporate government.

The Lindell Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., is being rebuilt.

The jury list of Bibb county, Ga., includes forty-one negroes.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., will be lighted with gas in September.

It is proposed to have a fire-alarm telegraph in Savannah, Ga.

The total value of the assets of the Orphans' Home at Clarksville, Tenn., is $28,900.

The bill redistricting Texas into thirty-five districts has passed the Senate.

Andrew Ramsour, of Catawba, N. C., was recently whipped to death by Kuklux.

A little boy of Kansas City, Mo., poked his brother's eye out with a sharp stick the other day.

A sturgeon weighing 122 pounds was recently caught in the river near Columbus, Miss.

The troubles at Tuskegee, Ala., are over. Four negroes are being tried for the murder of Alston.

A line of steamers between Norfolk and Fredericksburg, Va., is to go into operation next week.

A joint stock company is in the process of organization with the view of developing the valuable deposits of marl on the Pamunky river.

The Nashville custom-house is to be built on the southwest corner of Broad and Vine streets. The work will be commenced shortly.

A reward of fifteen hundred dollars is offered for the arrest of the murderers of Colonel Hamilton R. Bogle, in Tazewell county, Va., a few days since.

The Governor of North Carolina offers a reward of five hundred for the arrest of each of the perpetrators of some twenty murders or rapes committed since February.

Two bills appropriating $1,500 to remove the Confederate dead from Gettysburg and Arlington to Hollywood cemetery, passed the Virginia House of Delegates Thursday.

The whole of the northern and eastern portions of Texas have been visited with copious rains, which, without some unlooked-for calamity in the shape of storms, will secure an abundance of corn.

The second annual fair of the Jefferson County (Miss.) Planters', Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Association will be held at Fayette, beginning on the 18th of October and continuing four days.

Hon. F. E. Shober, the only Democratic Congressman whom the military government of North Carolina permitted to obtain a certificate of election, has been re-nominated by the Democrats of his district.

Turner and Donnelly, two champion pugilists, are in regular training in Mobile for the mill which takes place on the 21st, for $500 a side, near that city. Turner's fighting weight is 130 and Donnelly's 138 pounds.

The editor of the Savannah Republican has been presented with a young chicken which is a curiosity in its way. It has four fully-developed legs and three wings, one on either side, as usual, and the third on the back.

The frontier of Texas is reported full of hostile Indians. Well, most of the United States troops have now gone to the frontier, where they have so long been needed, and we soon expect to hear of their encounters with the Indians.

The Chattanooga Times says: "The bridge over Chattanooga creek on the road to Lookout Mountain is a disgrace to Hamilton county. It is also extremely dangerous to every passer and is on the most frequented road in the county."

Judge Busteed has refused to appoint a receiver for the Nashville and Decatur railroad on the petition of Orr, one of the Limestone county bond creditors, residing in Mississippi. The petition was filed in the Northern District Court, at Huntsville, Ala.

The Central Texan, of the 4th inst., says the rain of the previous Monday raised the Brazos and all tributaries round about Bremond, swept away bridges, caused some damage to the grading on the Central railroad, but did very little damage to the crops.

A sensation was created in the House of Representatives at Jackson, Miss., on Friday last by the entrance of Senator Morgan escorting a colored woman. Two respectable white ladies, the wife and daughter of prominent Radicals, rose and left the hall.

Two white gentlemen who were sitting in a second-class car on a railroad leading into Savannah were invited out of it by some negroes, who claimed that that was their exclusive place, and that they didn't like to be sitting with white folks who would smoke cigars.

The Harrison (Texas) Flag says: "The flow of immigration into Texas does not abate in the least. Every steamboat up Red river is crowded with people who are coming to Texas, while the numbers who have taken the overland route cannot be estimated. In one more year our State will be nearly filled up."

The culture of orange trees in Calcasieu parish, La., which received little or no notice until within the last few years, is attracting the attention of the lake and river settlers, and thousands upon thousands of young trees have within the last few years been set out. The bearing trees are filled with young oranges and the crop this year promises to be a large one.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel says: "There is an eccentric stranger, rather shabbily clad and of somewhat ruddy complexion, going about the city, who has a strange fancy for borrowing odd sums of money, of small amounts. We have heard of his trying to borrow of one man 53 cents, of another 43 cents, and about noon he attempted to levy a contribution on us of 82 cents, which was to be repaid this afternoon or early to-morrow morning."

A correspondent writing from New Iberia, La., says: "The crops have not suffered materially from the dry weather. The stands of cane, corn and cotton are generally good. The crops are clean and generally well worked. The dry weather in May has given a good opportunity to put the cultivated fields in fine order for the rainy reason. All of the plants are well rooted, and with a good season from this time out the crops should be fine. Already we hear the yearly report that a few cotton worms have been discovered in the fields. It is doubtless another worm that looks like the cotton worm, but we have no idea it will trouble the cotton crop."

An Arkansas correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL writes: "The cotton and other crops never looked better in this State. Little Rock is rapidly improving in houses and population, but as rapidly degenerating in morals and politics. Every department of the city and State is under the control of a corrupt ring of blacks and mean whites, who are constantly bleeding the people. Nearly every office-holder has built himself a palace during the last year, by money stolen from the people. Honesty is the exception and stealing the rule, from the last elected negro magistrate to the Governor. Portions of the city are filled with drunken negro prostitutes of the most filthy kind. A big drunk of monkeys would be genteel compared with the negro dance-houses. A new hotel has been opened in the Rock, but the old Anthony House, now the Pacific Hotel, kept by James A. Henry, an old citizen, is still a favorite resort."

The very large number of persons in the West and South who are interested in the Henderson Land Scheme, will have their anxiety in regard to the drawing relieved by the announcement of the Commissioners that it will positively take place on the Fourth of July, the last day named by them.

A little boy, six years old, writing from Washington to his grandfather in this city, says: "Ma took me to the President's to see SPOTTED TAIL. I don't like SPOTTED TAIL. He is a nasty, dirty man. In the middle of the levee, when Gen. GRANT was talking to him and all the ladies were looking at him, he unbuttoned his pantaloons and fanned his stomach with his shirt." That was certainly indelicate in SPOTTED TAIL.

The Cincinnati Commercial puts on its war paint, slaps a paper collar about its neck, and goes for Congress thus: "The House of Representatives yesterday could not possibly appropriate four hundred thousand dollars for the completion of the enlargement of the Louisville canal. Between the unfinished canal, and the completed bridge, and the break in the gauge of the railroad, with artful arrangements to prevent freights from this city having fair play, Louisville has us blockaded. Congress, it seems, has not sense enough either to do the work or to allow the people to do it, and is thus playing dog in the manger." If this be not flat burglary it must be treason. Certainly it is very sad.

Few persons realized the full importance of the commercial convention held in Louisville last year in relation to its influence upon future legislation. Many in our midst were skeptical as to its benefit either locally or in a national point of view. Perhaps there never was such an advertisement for a city and its business as that convention proved to be for Louisville. It attracted the attention of the whole country to this city; and the practical suggestions and valuable reports made by a body of men equaling if not surpassing in intellect and business capacity all the political gatherings of the country are now beginning to bear fruit. The report upon a Southern Pacific railroad by Colonel BLANTON DUNCAN was printed by order of the United States Senate on the 19th of January (Senate Doc. No. 18), and various other reports of the convention have been referred to committees of the House or Senate for specific action. Among them the most important to the South and West is that upon levees of the Mississippi river, which will, it is believed, be the basis of a bill that is likely to be passed before the close of the present session.

A correspondent of the Chicago Republican gives some interesting figures touching the success of leading newspaper men in New York. He tells us that JAMES GORDON BENNETT, who began the Herald with $200 or $300, borrowed money, in an Ann-street cellar, writing on a board, is now worth over $5,000,000; that MANTON MARBLE, who, ten years ago, was a task writer on the Evening Post, at $25 a week, is at present sole owner of the World, value at least $500,000, and has an income of some $75,000 a year; that HENRY J. RAYMOND, at the time of his death, was worth $300,000, and made every cent of it out of the Times; that HORACE GREELEY, with all his carelessness of money, could be sold out for $150,000, though he made his entry into the metropolis a poor printer's boy, with all his fortune in a small bundle of clothes swung on a stick; and that JAMES and ERASTUS BROOKS have estates valued at more than $150,000 each, all made from their earnings as owners of the Express. The value of the estate of WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, of the Evening Post, is estimated at from $600,000 to $700,000, and the income of HENRY C. BOWEN is put down at from $90,000 to $100,000 a year.

### The President's Sensation.

It appears that the powwows recently held by the Cabinet did not relate exclusively to the interests represented by SPOTTED TAIL and RED CLOUD, but that the natives of the Gem of the Antilles came in for their share of attention. While the red men are to be bowed out with some fifty thousand dollars' worth of presents, and numerous promises of gratuities and protection, the unhappy Cubans are summarily dismissed with a special message to Congress, wherein they are held up to the gaze of the world as a horde of banditti having an utter disregard of all the usages of civilized warfare. It is reported that CALEB CUSHING is the author of this special message, and that he has for some time been engaged in its preparation. Be this as it may, one thing is certain, and that is that the President, in thus precipitating the Cuban question, has stirred up a very lively hornet's nest in Congress.

And yet the President, or rather Mr. CUSHING, is not far wrong in his statement of the facts and the law of the case. The Cubans are to-day about as near the accomplishment of their independence as they were when they first seized as favorable an opportunity as was ever presented to a people who longed for liberty. They have made no progress, have gained very few accessions to their ranks, and have wasted their substance. The army of Cuba is a set of half-naked, half-starved ragamuffins of every race and complexion under heaven. They bury themselves in the jungles and mountain fastnesses of the island, and claim that they are invincible, when, in reality, the great difficulty which their opponents encounter is to get a sight of them. The exploits of these heroes consist in their burning the plantations and estates of those not in sympathy with them. If they catch a Spaniard, or any one allied with the Spaniards, they remorselessly shoot him. The Cuban chief, QUESADA, has admitted that, by his order, more than six hundred prisoners of war were slaughtered in one day. It is probable that not more than one-tenth of these persons were really prisoners of war; the rest were innocent victims of a barbarous hatred—men who had nothing to do with the war, but who refused to give their active sympathies to the insurrectionary movement. Except that these people claim to be struggling for independence, there is little to enlist our sympathies in their behalf. The President says in his message that, although the insurrection has not gained ground, it is equally true Spain has not suppressed it. As the insurrection is now carried on, it will be long before Spain does suppress it. While this message was under consideration by the Cabinet, the President was lavishly entertaining a number of dirty savages with a view to seducing them into treaties by which they would submit to the supremacy of the United States. Our Government has been trying for more than half a century to suppress these savages, but they hide in the forests, or gallop off across our Western prairies, laughing our soldiers to scorn. It is only when we catch them down with the small-pox that we can achieve great feats of arms and effectually suppress them, yet the President probably claims to be the master of the Indian situation. So long as the Cuban soldier sticks to his natural and customary diet of anything he can pick up or steal, and continues in the habiliment to which by taste and education he is accustomed, he can hold out against all Spain, for he will have nothing but a straw hat to impede his progress through the jungles and mountains of his native land, and he can always find enough indigenous food to keep his soul and body together. The Spanish Government has possession of every seaport and town on the island, and extends a protection over all the most desirable portion of the interior. The insurrectionary force has nothing but the ground it occupies, and it is not very sure of that. The only government that has any actual existence is the Government of Spain; the only feature of government that the rebels have is an emissary, who is now in this country, who represents nobody in particular.

The President's message has much to say about the American policy of neutrality, and discusses the great international question as to what circumstances justify the recognition of a new power among the family of nations. These may be very great questions of policy and law, and may be handled by the Hon. CALEB CUSHING with a great deal of cleverness and erudition, but they may be brought down to a very plain, common sense view in their application. Every American knows what neutrality means when there is an outside fight going on. We have adhered to the doctrine pretty well for a great many years, and our people generally approve it. So far then as the Cuban question affects Spain and Cuba, it is none of our business, and nobody need tell us that it is, or that it is not. As to the question of recognizing a new power among the family of nations, everybody knows that it involves the necessity of having a power to recognize. Everybody who has kept up with Cuban affairs knows that the Cubans are no better off than they were when they began their rebellion, and the President tells us the same thing. Whatever may be the custom of nations in such matters is of very little application to Cuba, for there is no government or power there to recognize.

The fact is, we have no natural sympathy with the Cubans, and the other matters discussed in the President's message, and controverted by those who oppose his views, have no foundation for application to our Cuban relations. In a military and commercial view Cuba would be a valuable acquisition to us, and we want it. All this other talk is beating about the bush, and is not going to scare up the game. When we feel that we cannot get along without Cuba, and are satisfied of our ability to take it, nothing will be said about sympathy, and neutrality, and belligerent rights, and the recognition of new powers.

### The Sunday Laws.

The Chief of Police has notified the public that on and after the 19th day of this month he will enforce the Sunday ordinances. These laws have for a long time been a dead letter, but they are still on our statute books, like many other laws that have been as little observed, and it is not likely that the courts would admit that custom and usage have virtually repealed them. Not much can be said in justification of a policy that enacts stringent laws and lets them fall into oblivion, and then suddenly enforces them. But the injustice of such a course lies with those who fail to enforce the law in the first instances, for so long as a law stands on the books it is a part of that system which every executive officer swears to uphold. We have, therefore, no fault to find with the Chief of Police, and we recognize in his notice an assurance that he will execute all the laws, the enforcement of which the law-making power intrusts to him. Certainly a little too much stringency is far preferable to utter laxity in such matters. If the law is unwise, or unjust, or unconstitutional, it can very easily be remedied by repeal or modification; but while it stands, we cannot find fault with those whose duty it is to merely enforce it.

It is reported that the proposed observance of the Sunday laws meets with great disfavor from those who will be most affected by their enforcement, and that a test case will be presented to try the validity of the ordinances. It hardly seems to us that either the city ordinances or the general Sunday law in our Revised Statutes will stand the test of constitutionality if the question is raised in our courts. The general law declares that, excepting the ordinary household offices of daily necessity, or other work of necessity or charity, no work or business shall be done or performed on the Christian Sabbath, for either profit or pleasure. It provides, however, that persons who are members of any religious society who observe any other day shall not be punished for not observing the Christian Sabbath if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven, as provided in the law. The city ordinances have the same general provisions, but are more especially directed against certain specified dealings and places of resort. These laws compel a religious observance of the Christian Sabbath, and only except from their provisions those who conscientiously and religiously observe some other day, and yet the fifth section of the bill of rights of the constitution of Kentucky declares that "no human authority ought, in any case whatever, to control or interfere with the rights of conscience." A religious observance of the Christian Sabbath, or of any other day of the week, is purely a matter of conscience which our Sunday laws do most certainly attempt to control.

It is well known that some of our religious societies do not consider a devotion of a part of Sunday to amusement and recreation as at all inconsistent with a religious observance of the day. But our general laws forbid any thing being done, save only works of necessity and charity, and ordinary household offices, for either profit or amusement. The public gardens to which the Germans resort after church for amusement are open in violation of the Sunday laws, and notwithstanding the religious teachings of the frequenters of these gardens may make their consciences perfectly easy on the score of attending them, yet the police may arrest them for not submitting their consciences to the control of human authority as embodied in the General Council.

On the continent of Europe the Sabbath is not observed with any of the puritanical strictness which the letter of our laws inculcates. What constitutional right have we to enforce upon our adopted citizens from those countries our standard of correct observance of the day? Many men in both England and America, who are eminent for their piety and morality, are now combatting this idea of observing the Sabbath day with the strictness to which most of us have been accustomed, and which our laws attempt to enforce. Will our constitution tolerate the subjection of the consciences of these men? Our Legislature and our City Council have just as much right to compel men to go to church on the Sabbath, as they have to compel them to abstain from labor or amusement. If one is constitutional so is the other, notwithstanding our Bill of Rights declares that "no man shall be compelled to attend any place of worship." The Constitution provides that in these matters of conscience "no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious society or modes of worship." A subtle question is presented in the inquiry, whether a preference is not given by the present laws to the Christians over the Jews. The law compels a Jew to close his place of business on Saturday and forbids any one dealing with him on Sunday.

This is purely a legal view of the Sunday laws. It makes no difference whether, in a religious point of view, the strict observance of the Christian Sabbath is right or wrong. The question is on the human law, viewed in the light of our constitution, one of the most valued guarantees of which is perfect freedom in matters of conscience and religion.

☞ The Chicago Republican says: "About the silliest among the late humbug sensations from Washington is the report that the Cuban rebels had put up a million of their bonds to buy up Congress with." It is indeed very silly to suppose that the Cuban rebels really intended to pay twice as much for Congress as it usually sells for.

☞ The suffrage-shriekers are growing blasphemous as well as profane. The Woman's Journal says: "JESUS CHRIST lived on earth and died on the cross, to give woman the ballot." He died on the cross to save sinners; but so far as the editor of the Woman's Journal is concerned, it is to be feared that He died in vain.

☞ Until the Cincinnati papers published a list of the members of the National Christian Anti-Secret Society which met in that city the other day nobody would have supposed that the Masons and Odd Fellows had ever black-balled and expelled half so many preachers and other good men and women of the West.

☞ That was a melancholy declaration which RED CLOUD made to the President: "I am the last of the Ogallas." But how completely would that melancholy have been banished from the public mind if the President could have truthfully replied: "And I am the last of the GRANTS."

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says "the income tax is now *universally* admitted to be unconstitutional." And yet there are one hundred and twenty-five members of Congress who have voted to continue it in spite of its unconstitutionality.

☞ The Springfield Republican thinks that "it is very gratifying, the sensitiveness of members of Congress to charges of bribery." And so it may be; but it is not very gratifying, the amenableness of members of Congress to charges of bribery.

☞ An exchange says of HORACE GREELEY: "It would be infinitely more becoming in the philosopher of the old white coat to stick to 'what I know about farming.'" That is to say, it would be better for HORACE to stick to nothing.

☞ "Ho(a)rse exercise—singing with a bad cold," is one of the last attempts of the London Punch. A comic paper that is driven to such straits for a pun couldn't get its life insured in any reliable American company.

☞ They say Gen. GRANT has gone to drinking again. If Kentucky has got to furnish him and YATES and CHANDLER all with whisky, we can't see how she can possibly meet the demand with her present supply of stills.

☞ Gen. O. O. HOWARD has been elected president of a Y. M. C. A. in Washington. It will be a relief to the friends of the concern to know that he doesn't have the handling of its funds.

☞ An agricultural journal tells of a valuable species of grass that will not flourish when trampled upon. The best places to raise that sort of grass are the streets of Cincinnati.

☞ A letter from California says: "Lecturing is being run into the ground here." It is a pity that at least half the lecturers are not run into the same thing.

☞ A New York reporter has found "Another WESTON." Hanging is too good for him. We mean for the reporter—and for the new WESTON, too.

## CITY ITEMS.

☞ Two desirable country residences, Spottswood and Belvidere, located at Pewee Valley, at auction this afternoon, on the premises, shortly after the arrival of 2:30 train. Free tickets for trip can be had at our office this morning. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ There is no better place to make an investment than the property to be sold Monday, June 20th. Sale positive, title indisputable, and long time given. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

HUGH BARCLAY, Jr., BANKER, Russellville, Ky.

Special attention given to collections.

☞ Louisville correspondent, Citizens' Bank. my30eodlm

**Take Notice.**

Having renewed my old store, I can now say that I am very thankful for the patronage which I have received heretofore from the good citizens of Louisville. I can also say now that I am prepared to offer a nice plate of ice-cream and a glass of soda-water or lemonade. The soda apparatus has been thoroughly cleansed and lined. I also keep fine cigars and tobacco, all sorts of fruits, and a fine assortment of candies. I will deliver ice-cream by the gallon to families at two dollars. I have also fine wines by the bottle. I offer to sell them at the lowest market price. Give me a call. Joseph Garcin, No. 67½ Third st., between Main and Market. my18 WedSufm

**J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,**

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. j15eodtf

**JUST OPENED.**

**New styles Linen, Victoria Lawn, Pique Suits and Silk Sacques; also, Lace Mantles, our own importation.**

**EDWARD CERF & CO.,**

**je12-su,m&w Cor. 4th & Market.**

**Money Loaned on Collateral Security.**

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street. my29 d30

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.**

**JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.**

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Janssen, C. Brockenbrough. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe. Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. ial d6m

## DIED.

CONNER—At his residence in Portland, on Monday, June 13, 1870, at 7 o'clock p. m., Capt. JOHN CONNER, of typhoid pneumonia, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Centenary Methodist Church, in New Albany, Ind., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CRESS—On the 14th inst., HENRY CRESS, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his residence, on Washington street, between Campbell and Wenzel, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

## MEETINGS.

**Masonic Notice.**

There will be a called meeting of Falls City Lodge (No. 376) A. Y. M. this (Wednesday) evening, June 15, 1870, at 8 o'clock, for work. By order of the W. M. J. J. HAYES, Secy.

**Masonic Notice.**

There will be a regular meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 113) this (Wednesday) evening, June 15, 1870, at 7½ o'clock. W. F. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

**LEVI'S CLOAK & FUR HOUSE**

**BUFF LINEN SUITS**

In new shades, copied from imported suits, and

**White Lawn Suits,**

The LARGEST STOCK and LOWEST PRICES at

**MORRIS LEVI'S,**

New Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

☞ Suits made to order at the same prices we sell our ready made Suits and ready for delivery eight hours after order has been left with me. je15 SuW&Ftf

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**BOTTLED PARALYSIS.**

This is the proper title of the horrible metallic hair dyes. Worse than the fate of Absalom may be the fate of those who use them.

**ONE WHOLESOME PREPARATION**

for changing the hair to any desirable shade from brown to jet black may be procured everywhere, viz:

**Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.**

After careful analysis, Prof. Chilton, the distinguished chemist, has authorized the proprietor to declare, on his behalf, that it contains nothing deleterious to health. No other hair dye in the world has the like guarantee.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. je13 deod&weowlm

**The Life Sustaining Organs.**

The two organs which minister most directly to the support of the body are the stomach and liver. In the former the first process of digestion takes place, under the action of that powerful solvent the gastric juice. Thence the food, converted into a pulp, passes into the duodenum, where it is subjected to the action of the bile or gall flowing from the liver, and of the fluid generated by the pancreas, or sweetbread of the system. These secretions separate the nutritious portion from the rest, and it is then taken up by the absorbent vessels and conveyed into the channels of circulation in the form of venous blood, while the waste matter is discharged through the bowels. Unless all these processes are duly performed, disease of some sort is inevitable, and the best of all medicinal agents for preserving or restoring the tone and regulating the action of the three organs—the stomach, liver, and intestines—by which the threefold work is carried on, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Indigestion is generally accompanied by constipation, and the gentle cathartic operation of the bitters is no less important in cases of this kind than its tonic effect upon the stomach and the biliary gland. Beauty of person as well as health depends in no small degree upon the regularity of the excretive functions. A sallow complexion, a thick, opaque, coarse skin, a tainted breath, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, headache, and extreme mental depression, are the usual accompaniments of costiveness. A course of the bitters will infallibly relieve and finally banish these obnoxious symptoms, while invigorating the stomach and promoting healthy action in the liver. This genial vegetable stomachic and alterative strikes at disease in its primary sources, the assimilating, secretive and expulsive organs, and the cures it effects are consequently thorough and complete. je13 deod&wl

**CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.**

**UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE**

Dossecure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthen and build up the system to a healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Trousseau in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case; and in this country physicians are daily ordering and commencing it to their patients. It has made some astonishing cures. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia. ap15 Wedly

## BANK STATEMENTS.

**Report of the Condition OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK,**

In Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, At the close of business on June 9, 1870.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $228,435 46 |
| Overdrafts | 436 40 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation | 200,000 00 |
| Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, as per schedule | 17,100 00 |
| Due from approved Associations in N. Y. City, as per schedule | 51,400 18 |
| Due from other National Banks, as per schedule | 19,101 47 |
| Due from other Banks and Bankers, as per schedule | 9,847 31 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 6,000 00 |
| Current Expenses | 694 77 |
| Checks and other Cash items, as per schedule | 226 65 |
| Bills on other National Banks | 28 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 24,600 00 |
| Three per cent. Certificates | 5,000 00 |
| | $547,858 44 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $300,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 13,007 16 |
| Discount | $1,067 36 |
| Exchanges and Interest | 324 36 |
| Profit and Loss | 13,057 46 |
| | 14,553 36 |
| Taxes | 660 97 |
| Circulating Notes received from Comptroller | $174 000 |
| Less amount on hand | 720 |
| Amount outstanding | 173,280 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 325 00 |
| Individual Deposits | 3,583 86 |
| Due to National Banks (as per schedule) | 41,071 38 |
| Due to other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule) | 6,455 17 |
| | $547,858 44 |

I, Geo. B. Allison, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. B. ALLISON, Cashier.

Correct. Attest: J. M. ARMSTRONG, W. L. WELLER, JNO. B. DAVIES, Directors.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of June, 1870. J. C. BARTLETT, N. P. J. C.

**Report of the Condition OF THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK Of Louisville,**

At the Close of Business 9th of June, 1870.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $706,685 60 |
| Overdrafts | 2,060 36 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation | 250,000 00 |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agent, New York | 35,780 75 |
| Due from other National Banks | 10,786 21 |
| Due from other Bank and Banker | 5,677 41 |
| Banking-house | 17,389 18 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 1,009 99 |
| Current Expenses | 740 00 |
| Taxes paid | 82 88 |
| Bills of other National Banks | 1,355 00 |
| Fractional Currency and Nickels | 186 71 |
| Specie, viz: Gold Coin | 7,800 00 |
| Legal-tender Notes | 81,012 00 |
| | $944,295 00 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $250,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 16,513 75 |
| Exchange, Interest, and Profit and Loss | 26,500 29 |
| National Bank Circulation outstanding | 188,900 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,310 00 |
| Individual Deposits | 156,804 12 |
| Due to National Banks | 13,475 90 |
| Due to other Banks and Bankers | 39,848 65 |
| | $948,295 00 |

STATE OF KENTUCKY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, } ss.

I, J. W. Batchelor, Cashier of the Planters' National Bank, of Louisville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. W. BATCHELOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1870. J. H. HUBER, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. M. Duncan, V. P. Armstrong, B. P. Scally, Directors.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from East to Floyd street, and between Linden Square and Green street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from East to Floyd street, and between Linden Square and Green street, shall be improved by regrading and repaving with block pavement according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 7th day of June, 1870. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

## REMOVAL.

**Removal.**

MRS. KATE A. LARKIN (formerly Miss Kate A. Connorton) wishes to inform her old customers and the public in general that she has removed to No. 93 Chestnut street, north side, between Third and Fourth, where she will promptly fulfill all orders at the shortest notice. Wanted, several good finishers and apprentices. Apply to KATE A. LARKIN. je15 d2*

**Removal.**

ON July 1st, we will remove to the house nearly opposite our present place of business, and now occupied by Messrs. Hall & Long, No. 19 north side of Main street, between First and Second. je14 dl O'BANNON & SASHAW.

**Removal.**

JULIUS LEHNERT, practical gunsmith, has removed from Sixth street, bet. Jefferson and Market, to 201 Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth. je5 dl4

**MERCHANTS' BANK Of Kentucky,**

No. 176 Main, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN addition to a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business, special attention will be given to the negotiation of approved County and corporation bonds.

**The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY**

Are now offered at 87½ and accrued interest. Full information in regard to this security will be furnished on application.

J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier. je15 WeFr&Mol3

**HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.**

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT—A nourishing, palatable drink, possessing remedial properties adapted to the sick, dyspeptic, and enervated. As a remedy it invigorates the whole system, cures disorders of the stomach, loss of appetite, obstinate diarrhœa, coughs, hoarseness, scrofula, incipient consumption, etc. As a nutriment and mild tonic it is invaluable to the enfeebled and convalescent of all ages and both sexes, while as a pleasant beverage it is highly acceptable to the taste.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. je15 dl-WF&M

**CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' CHEAP LACE STORE**

**103½ Fourth St.**

Embroideries, Laces,

Lace Riviere, Lace Collars,

Lace Flounces, Muslin Ruffles,

Corsets with whalebones at $1;

Corsets with 42 whalebones at $2;

Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1. je12

**For Congress—Second District.**

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. je1 deod&weowtc

**GENUINE Vichy Water!**

Bottled under the supervision of the French Government.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. Use none but the genuine. For sale by THOMPSON & CO., 79 Fourth street. je1 deodlm

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**BEDFORD SPRINGS,**

**ONLY THREE HOURS' RIDE FROM LOUISVILLE.**

**Passengers leaving on the 4 P.M. Train make Close Connection at Sulphur Station for the Springs.**

**Through Tickets to the Springs, $1 75. For Sale at U. S. Hotel and Lexington Depot.**

**THE BEDFORD SPRINGS,**

**Trimble County, Ky.**

**BURTON & STOCKTON,**

**(Of U. S. Hotel, Louisville,)**

**PROPRIETORS.**

THESE Springs have recently been greatly improved and put in perfect order, and are again open for the reception of visitors.

This well-known and favorite watering place, only 50 miles from Louisville, and 3 miles from the Ohio river, can boast of as many advantages as any establishment of this kind in the West.

**THE BEDFORD SPRINGS**

are located in a beautiful, romantic and mountainous district, perfectly free from any local causes of sickness, such as chills, bilious fever, &c. The air, owing to the elevated location (being 650 feet above the level of the river), is always, even during the hot summer days, cool and invigorating. No mosquitoes or similar annoyances are ever known here. During the twenty years since these springs have been open to visitors, they have enjoyed a high reputation for excellent fare and good living. The surrounding country affords an abundance of the finest spring chickens, the sweetest butter, the richest cream and milk, best of country ham, every kind of fruit, &c. Persons fond of exercise and sport, such as gunning and fishing, can have a fine opportunity to amuse themselves. There is also a large and well-kept bowling alley; and when evening comes, young folks can find music for the merry dance. Having so many advantages, it would be difficult to find in old hospitable Kentucky a more charming and delightful summer retreat than the Bedford Springs.

However, great as the above advantages are, they have been surpassed by the virtues and efficacy of the celebrated Bedford Springs. Thousands of invalids can give testimony of the curative power of this wonderful water. We will enumerate only a few diseases in which the Bedford Springs water has been particularly efficacious:

**1.—Dyspepsia.**

In the various forms of Dyspepsia, the Bedford water has been found very efficacious, and many invalids, who, when they arrived at Bedford, were unable to eat generous and rich food, found their digestion soon improving, and, after a few weeks' use of the water, were able to enjoy the good things of the table without fear of bad consequences.

**2.—Affections of the Kidneys.**

Among the physicians of Kentucky the Bedford Springs are known and acknowledged as one of the surest remedies for affections of the kidneys. They soon restore these organs to their healthy action, and have cured many old and obstinate cases of this kind of disease.

**3.—Bilious Derangement and Constipation**

Are also speedily relieved by the use of this water.

**4.—General Debility.**

There is no doubt that the salubrious atmosphere at Bedford has considerable agency in invigorating weak constitutions. However medical men have been of the opinion that the use of the Bedford water also contributed to this result; visitors generally have often remarked how much they felt themselves invigorated after a few weeks' residence at Bedford, but could hardly tell if this effect was due to free air and exercise, or to the use of the mineral water.

**5.—Summer Complaints of Infants.**

The Bedford Springs have been for years a favorite resort for families, who have found it necessary to resort to a healthy country residence on account of their children. Instances have happened every summer, that little invalids, suffering from summer complaints, were brought to Bedford, who, after breathing the free air a few days and using the water of Bedford Springs, were entirely restored to health. Bedford has always been particularly favorable to children, not only in summer complaints, but also in many other ailings, such as difficult teething, general debility, scrofulous affections, &c.

It would be difficult to enumerate all the diseases which have been cured or benefited by the use of the Bedford water; but, in order to give to invalids a correct idea of the properties of the water, we will add herewith an analysis made by Dr. L. P. Yandell, when he was Professor of Chemistry of the Medical University of Louisville:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1848.

NOAH PARKER, Esq., Bedford Springs:

Dear Sir: I find the water from the four Springs to contain the same ingredients. They are as follows:

1. Carbonic Acid (copious).
2. Sulphate of Magnesia (abundant).
3. Carbonate of Magnesia.
4. Carbonate of Lime.

The valuable constituents of these mineral waters are the Carbonic Acid and the Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom Salts). The first of these renders the water light; the second purgative. These Springs ought to acquire repute from their resemblance to the famous Epsom Springs of England, and will prove useful to persons laboring under Dyspepsia and the complaints generally of sedentary persons. The proper time for using the water is before breakfast in the morning, when three tumblers will move the bowels gently, cure headache and biliousness and affections when they exist, and promote digestion and a general feeling of comfort.

I have no doubt your Springs will become a place of much resort for invalids. L. P. YANDELL.

**AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 150 GUESTS.**

**PRICES OF BOARD.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Per day | $2 50 |
| Per week | $10 to $14 00 |
| Per month | 40 to 50 00 |
| Children and servants half price. | |
| Keeping horse, per day | 1 00 |
| " " per week | 5 00 |

☞ The House will be opened for visitors on the 18th of June, 1870.

Route by Short Line Railroad to Sulphur Station, thence by stage, six miles, to springs.

One of the firm can always be found at the United States Hotel, Louisville, to give information, while the other will remain at the Springs. je12 Su,W&Flm

**GRAND EXCURSIONS For Lake Superior.**

**Fare Reduced.**

COMMENCING (after July 4) at DULUTH, with railroad for ST. PAUL, and all points in the NORTHWEST.

One of the following splendid first-class steamers Keweenaw, Northern Light, St. Paul, Meteor, and R. G. Coburn, leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock P. M. June 14, 17, 21, 24, 28, July 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29; August 1, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 29; September 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26. Leaving Detroit, Michigan, the following day at 11 P. M.

☞ Rooms secured and all information obtained by applying to HANNA & CO., Cleveland; EBER WARD, or J. T. WHITING, Detroit. je6 d2awlm

**THE HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University of Virginia, Resident Physician.

THIS renowned watering place will be open to visitors June 1, under the management of James A. McClung. No expense or effort has been or will be spared to make these springs attractive to both the invalid and pleasure seeker. The baths vary in temperature from 86° to 110° Farenheit. The value of these Thermal Waters is not excelled by any waters on the globe. Pamphlets, containing a full account of these springs, can be had on application to the manager, at the springs, or to S. C. Tardy & Co., Richmond, Va. Telegraph office in the hotel.

S. C. TARDY, THOS. S. PRICE & CO., Owners, Richmond, Va. je5 deodim

**CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.**

THIS well-known and popular summer resort is now open for the season with enlarged facilities and ample means to secure the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The waters of these Springs are unequaled for their remedial virtues, and the SULPHUR BATHS, just introduced, cannot fail to be appreciated. Bowling Saloons, Billiard Tables, a splendid enlarged Ball-room, and a fine Band of Music are provided for the benefit of guests.

Those taking the train on the Knoxville Branch road at 6 A. M. arrive at the Springs in time for early dinner. Half-fare tickets to the Springs can always be had at Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. my18 eodlm JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

**MAMMOTH CAVE, CAVE CITY HOTEL, INDIAN CAVE,**

ARE now open for the season. Tourists, by stopping at Cave City, will get the only roomy and comfortable four-horse coaches to Mammoth Cave. Coach fare cheap as the cheapest and one quick time made. Coaches always stop at the mouth of Indian Cave and wait for visitors while going through Indian Cave. No additional coach fare. No time lost. Connections closely made. Tickets for sale at all principal offices. A. McCOY, T. M. BALL, je1 TuW&Thim YOUNG & SON.

**Olympian Springs**

BATH COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has again taken charge of this justly celebrated and popular summer resort, and that he is now ready for the reception of visitors. It is believed that there is a greater variety of Mineral Waters at the Olympian than at any other watering place in the United States, the medicinal qualities of which are too well known to those who have visited the Springs to need recommendation. The proprietor during the past winter has added greatly to the accommodations of the place, and it will be his greatest aim to render all comfortable who may visit the Springs.

Liberal arrangements will be made with families who may desire to spend the season at the Springs, and an arrangement will be made to have visitors taken from Mt. Sterling to the Springs at reasonable fare. je10 d6 H. GILL, Proprietor.

**The White Sulphur Springs,**

**Greenbrier County, West Virginia,**

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges—$25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. Address je1 dlm PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

**French Lick Springs.**

THE Hotel at these celebrated Springs is now open and in the daily reception of visitors. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and the proprietors feel confident of making it a pleasant home for the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid. Billiards, ten-pins, and other amusements. A good string band will be in attendance during the season.

There are daily hacks running from Orleans station on the New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Shoals station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

For the analysis and curative properties of these springs send and get our circular. Address RYAN & TUCKER, my19 dim&wfex8u French Lick, Ind.

## HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

**U.S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,**

BURTON & STOCKTON, PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc1 dtf

BEN. ELLIS ....... 1870 ....... T. H. ELLIS.

**ELLIS HOUSE,**

**Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.**

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap5 dtf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Notice.**

LOUISVILLE, June 14, 1870.

THE undersigned underwriters hereby agree to close their offices at 1 P. M. daily from this date until the 1st of September next.

J. L. Danforth & Co., Prather & Wilson, Wm. Sisson, James L. Lyman, J. M. Morris, R. A. Browinski, Henry W. Gray & Co., Harbison & Rogers, Merchants' Insurance Co., Barbee & Castleman, Slaughter & Co., German B'k'g and Ins. Co., Atwood & Nicholas, Louisville Ins. & B'k'g Co., Beal, D. Kennedy, Timberlake & Peay, W. H. Slaughter & Co., Wm. Kriegshaber. je15 d3

**Notice.**

MR. HENRY ISRAEL won a large fruit cake at the Protestant Orphans' Home Asylum Fair on last Monday night. The cake is from Confectionery Table No. 1, and he wishes to return his thanks to the ladies.

**Notice.**

MY wife, Annie Carroll, has left my bed and board of her own accord. I will not be responsible for any debts made by her or my account. je14 d3* WM. C. CARROLL, Louisville, Ky.

**Notice.**

ALL men having claims against the firm of C. L. Debann, late Cont. E. & P. R. R., will have them properly proven up and send them to me by the 18th inst. D. O'RILEY, Trustee, Litchfield, Ky. je8 d10

**Oats.**

13,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Kentucky Oats, in new Burlap sacks, for sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO. je8 d14

**Sugar.**

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d. je11

**Copper Whisky.**

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, bet. Second and Third. mh8 dtf

## PROPOSALS.

**Proposals—Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, until the 17th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To grade and pave with block paving the unpaved portion of the alley from York street south to the termination of the alley, and between Fifth and Sixth streets.

To regrade, recurb, repave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Seventh street, between Broadway and York street.

To grade, curb, subpave and macadamize Fittle street, from the west side of Eighteenth street to the east side of Nineteenth street, excepting five feet on each side for sidewalks.

To grade, pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on the south side of Main street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

To regrade and pave with block paving the alley from Main to Market street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets.

To grade, curb, subpave and macadamize Lexington street, from west side of Seventh to east side of Eighth street, excepting — feet on each side for sidewalks.

To grade Twelfth street from the south side of Delaware street to the north side of Kentucky street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks.

To regrade and pave with block paving the alley from Fourth to Fifth street and between Market and Jefferson streets.

To grade and pave with block paving the alley from Eleventh to Twelfth street, and between Madison and Chestnut streets, excepting — feet on each side for sidewalks.

To grade, pave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on the east side of Eighteenth street between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

To grade, pave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Bank street between Seventeenth street and a point 50 feet west of Fifteenth street.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Jefferson street from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street, excepting fifteen feet on each side for sidewalks.

To grade and pave with block paving the alley from the west side of Fifteenth to the east side of Sixteenth street, and between Madison and Walnut streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Madison street south to east and west alley between Eleventh and West streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinance concerning the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work, as above enumerated, will be let by contract on the said 17th day of June, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the City Engineer's office. JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, June 10, 1870. je10

**Notice.**

THE Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company desires to contract for the delivery at Rockport, on Green river, from Evansville and New Albany, three thousand tons of iron, rails, spikes, and joint fastenings, also a locomotive and tender, twenty flat cars, and a large amount of materials for bridges. Offers for the transportation will be received at the office of the E. & P. R. R. Co., No. 55 Sixth street. GEORGE MacLEOD, Louisville, June 18, 1870—d6 Chief Engineer.

**To Contractors.**

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 192 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, June 18, 1870, for the excavating of the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co. from stake 38 to the L. & N. R. on the south ditch, and from stake 38 to the same point on the north ditch, and from the same point to grade pond stake 40 on the 5th section on the north ditch.

Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't. JOHN HOBB, Engineer. E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. je6 dt je18

**WALTHAM WATCHES.**

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Amn. Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| American Watch Co., Crescent St. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Appleton, Tracy & Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Waltham Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| P. S. Bartlett | Waltham, Mass. |
| Wm. Ellery | Waltham, Mass. |
| Home Watch Co. | Boston, Mass. |

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

**ROBBINS & APPLETON,**

*Gen'l Agents,*

**182 Broadway, New York.**

**Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.** ap20 deod, Mo,We&Fr1m&weow3m-14p1&3dpw

**CLARET WINE.**

A FEW CASKS Superior Claret, for home use, in store and for sale low. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

**Sherry, Port and Madeira.**

PALE and Brown Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines in quarter and eighth casks, in store and for sale low. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

**Sparkling Imperial Wine.**

FROM American Wine Company, St. Louis, Mo.—We are agents for this fine native wine, and will supply the trade at wholesale prices. je1 W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

**JOSEPH WOLF, Bakery and Confectionery, Ladies' Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon,**

No. 29 north side of Jefferson, bet. First & Second, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Family Wheat, Rye, and Graham Bread, Rolls, Tea Bread of all kinds, Doughnuts, Boston Cream Puffs, Pies, Plain, and Fancy Cakes; French and other Candies.

Orders for Picnics, Weddings, &c., promptly attended to. je5 dtf

**Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER!**

**Warehouse & Factory**

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

**Salesrooms**

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third, **Louisville, Ky.**

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail. ap1 d3m

## FINANCIAL.

**ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY,**

**First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. 20-YEAR BONDS.**

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the first mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 40 miles south of Louisville, to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal fields situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell, and Muhlenburg counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The company has a capital already subscribed in available city and county bonds and cash amounting to

**$8,095,000!**

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of first mortgage bonds.

These bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the bondholders. With the capital already secured, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very desirable and safe investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

**NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., 41 Broad street.**

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., 40 Wall street.**

**HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.**

New York, June 8, 1870.

**G. W. NORTON & CO.,** BANKERS, LOUISVILLE, **Agents for Kentucky.** je13 d1m

**LOAN of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co**

**THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO Railroad**

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, Va., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Va., 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River, 200 miles further, making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward it penetrates and opens up to market the **Wonderful Coal Deposits of the Kanawha Region in West Virginia**, and thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the **Iron Ores of Virginia and Ohio**, and the **Western, Southwestern, and Eastern markets.**

When completed it will connect the **superior harbor facilities of the Chesapeake Bay** with reliable navigation on the Ohio River, and thus with the **entire system of Railroad and Water transportation of the great West and Southwest.**

It will make a **short, easy, cheap, and favorable route** from the **West to the sea**, and will command a **large share of the enormous freights** seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most **important and profitable East and West Trunk Lines of Railroad** in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the road is doing a **profitable and increasing Business**, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire line—($15,000,000).

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a **First Mortgage upon the entire Line, Property and Equipments, worth when completed at least $30,000,000,** is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative, and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

**Investors and Capitalists**

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of **positive and undoubted security.**

The Bonds are in denominations of

**$1,000, $500 and $100,**

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1 and NOVEMBER 1.

**Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD in the City of New York.**

Price **90 and accrued interest** in currency, at which price they pay nearly **7 per cent. in Gold** on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us, or through any responsible bank or banker in any part of the country.

**FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.**

**Maps, Pamphlets, and Full Information furnished upon application in person or by mail.** ap30 d14-Sa&W

## DRY GOODS.

**Pique.**

3 CASES White Satin-striped Pique; 5 " " Figured "

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street. je12

**Percales, &c.**

5 CASES Sprague's Lawn; 10 cases Pacific "; 5 cases Printed French Jaconets; 5 cases Checked and Striped Paris Percales; 3 cases " " Pacific "; 10 bales buff, pink, and blue; 10 bales " " blue, and green Jaconets;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street. je12

**Corsets.**

OTTENHEIMER'S D, d, G, L, W T, O, G, S Comet Star & Helena Corsets; Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets in qualities E, F, D, & G; Emilie Corsets; Bostonia "; Kid-fitting Skeleton Corsets, new style;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street. je12

**Gloves.**

EXTRA long two button White Kid Gloves just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street. je12

**C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**87 & 89 LEONARD ST.,**

**NEW YORK.** fe25 d6m

## RAILROADS.

**Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.**

**Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours**

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday | 4:10 a m | 8:30 p m |
| Cincinnati Fast Line, daily, except Sunday | 7:15 a m | 10:00 p m |
| Cincinnati Express, daily | 4:00 p m | 12:05 p m |
| Cincinnati Night Express, daily, except Saturday | 11:15 p m | 5:00 a m |
| Lexington & Frankfort, daily, except Sunday | 6:00 a m | 11:10 p m |
| Lexington & Frankfort, daily, except Sunday | 3:30 p m | 6:40 p m |
| Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday | 5:00 p m | 8:10 a m |

je10 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

**GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West,**

VIA THE

**Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line**

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:30 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:30 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

**Night cars with reclining chairs free.**

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the offices, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. June 1, 1870.

**ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.**

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 6 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Elizabethtown at 3 P. M., arriving at Big Clifty at 4 P. M. With hacks to connect with both trains, carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer. T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

**Louisville and Nashville AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.**

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [June 13, 1870.] Arrive.

5:50 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:15 P. M.

5:45 P. M. Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 6:40 A. M.

12:30 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail 1:10 P. M.

5:00 A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail 3:10 P. M.

3:10 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation 9:45 A. M.

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt. m1 dtf

## MEDICAL.

**RIGAUD & Co.'s PERFUMERY**

Patronized by the French Court, and extensively used in all fashionable circles.

**KANANGA**

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY.

Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion.

**MIRANDA SOAP**

Gives the skin a delightful silky surface, and is all that can be desired as to perfume.

**RIGAUD'S DENTORINE**

A dentifrice elixir of unequaled virtues. Sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums, and preserves the teeth from decay.

**SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM**

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

**MIRANDA OIL AND Miranda Pomade**

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

**RIGAUD'S COLORIGENE**

Restoring to the Hair its Original Color.

A vegetable compound; contains nothing injurious; restores the hair to its natural color. Its success is infallible, and it does not stain either the skin or linen.

**EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG. MANILLA BOUQUET.**

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

**KANANGA** NEW JAPANESE PERFUME

The fashionable Perfume, just imported by Messrs. Rigaud & Co.

AGENTS IN LOUISVILLE,

**PETER, POWERS & COOPER.** je15 d&wly W

**RHEUMATISM.**

**Munroe's Rheumatic Cure.**

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists. R. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent, my8 dsuW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

**DR. LANCASTER**

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his specialty than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. GONORRHŒA cured in from two to five days. SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. SPERMATORRHŒA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $5.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—3 for $1. Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. fe30 dtf

TRADE MARK

$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 205 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

**Galen's Head Dispensary.**

ESTABLISHED 1835, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled quacks whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. Special attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhœa and barrenness, menorrhœa, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhœa or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Dewees' Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $5 per ½ doz. or $8 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. Market and Jefferson, north side. fe13 Louisville, Ky.

## AUGUST ELECTION.

**To the Voters of Louisville.**

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my25 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

**For Marshal of the City Court.**

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

**For Jailer.**

JOHN SHARDEIN is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

**AMBROSE E. CAMP.** ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my19 dte

**For County Court Clerk.**

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap1 dte

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap3 dte

**For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.**

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap3 dte

## DENTISTRY.

**J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,**

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja12 dtf

**RUSSELL'S COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Reaper and Mower, Dropper | $185 |
| Reaper and Mower, Hand Rake and Dropper | 190 |
| Mower alone | 140 |
| Junior Combined, Dropper | 175 |
| Junior Mower alone | 135 |

At the grand trial near Louisville, last year, the RUSSELL was the only machine that took up the damp and tangled grain to the entire satisfaction of the judges. Reports of the trial can be had at our store.

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FAN THREE-HITCH SEPARATORS.

For sale by JOHN DUFFY & CO., fe11 dlm 121 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

## MEDICAL.

# TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Sirup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

**(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)**

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

# FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

## Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

## Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

## Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

## HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

## Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.


# Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1870.


## ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

**A Blue Tulip.**

Holland is feverish with anxiety about the prediction that this year a blue tulip will be raised; and as a prize of several thousand francs is to be given to the producer, the excitement among the florists is great. It is estimated that there are already some six hundred different kinds of tulips in Holland; but it is the blue one that is so anxiously looked forward to as the crowning glory of the floral kingdom.

II.

**Pin Money.**

A number of fashionable Parisian ladies have entered into a covenant to limit their expenses for dress to a certain sum, and to give all over that sum of their pin money to the Pope. Anything which will turn the female mind from the error of its way in the matter of extravagance, cannot but be of service. Every lady, of course, likes to have a liberal allowance of pin money, but it is not every one who knows how to spend it when she gets it. The money is more frequently exhausted in dress alone, and but little of it in books, pictures, or instruction, comparatively speaking.

III.

**Dickens' Family and Friends.**

A contemporary tells us that "Mrs. Charles Dickens survives her husband. She has lived apart from him, comfortably maintained from his means, for many years. Mr. Dickens had buried several children, and leaves two daughters—one married to Mr. Charles Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, and one unmarried—and several sons, the eldest married and already dabbling in literature, one in Australia, one in the navy, and one winning high honors in the university. Miss Hogarth, a sister of his wife, and a lady of great strength, beauty, and purity of character, has given her life to the care of the family, and was with Mr. Dickens at Gad's Hill at the time of his death. Of his many friends, perhaps the most intimate was Mr. John Forster, the biographer of Goldsmith and Lander, to whom Mr. Dickens dedicated the last editions of his works; and it seems likely that upon Mr. Forster will devolve the duty of writing the life of his friend. The great humorist had many personal friends in this country, though in his recent visit his exhaustive labors as a reader made such demands upon his time and attention that he was able to enter very few private houses during his whole stay. He was an intimate friend of Mr. Fechter, and the mail by the last steamer brought a letter from Mr. Dickens to the tragedian."

IV.

**Another American Baroness.**

The New York Standard furnishes some interesting facts about the parties in the recent great wedding in Washington: "The widow of the late General Griffin, one of the most skillful battery commanders in the United States army, has become a baroness by marriage, not a countess, as announced by the Associated Press. On Monday last, in the presence of the highest officers of the Federal Government and the representatives of the great powers, Mrs. Sallie Carroll Griffin was joined in wedlock to Baron Maximilian Esterhazy, Secretary of the Austrian Legation, and descendant, on his mother's side, of Joseph Maximilian, King of Bavaria, who was born 1756, crowned 1799, and died in 1825. On his father's side, Baron Esterhazy belongs to a noble family of Hungary, the best known of whom are Paul IV., Esterhazy De Galantha, a general and literary savant, 1635–1713. His grandson, Nicholas Joseph, a great patron of arts and music, founder of the school in which Haydn Piegel, among others, were formed, 1714–1790. Nicholas, Prince D'Esterhazy de Galantha, distinguished as a field-marshal and foreign embassador, 1765–1833. The Baron is a nephew of the Prince last named, and a cousin of the late Austrian invader of the neighboring republic of Mexico. It is a fact in history, made interesting by the marriage herewith recorded, that, in 1866-67, Gen. Griffin was commanding in the Gulf, and was fully in sympathy with those in the army who desired the armed intervention of the United States in behalf of the Mexican people in order that they might be marched against Maximilian and drive him from the continent. Their desires were not seconded by the sagacious statesman who then presided over the affairs of state. Had this been heeded, General Griffin might have escaped death by yellow fever in Galveston, and his charming wife never would have become Baroness and cousin, by marriage, of the tyrant whom her first husband, the General, hated as such."

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

HELMBOLD drives six gray horses with braided tails.

A COLUMBUS preacher "bitterly accuses" Dickens of ignoring the gospel.

A WOMAN in New York sewed up a child's nostrils because it wouldn't use a handkerchief.

A KENTUCKIAN has gone off with an Indiana woman named Gunn, leaving Mr. Gunn and the small arms disconsolate.

A YOUTH of twenty, at Perryopolis, Penn., has settled his board bill by marrying his landlady, a gushing widow of seventy.

A MAN in Detroit who drew $3,000 in a gift enterprise was good enough to give twenty dollars to the blind man who drew the tickets.

WHILE a citizen of Bartholomew county, Indiana, was enjoying a "quiet bath" some girls stole his clothes, and he walked home—two miles—a nuder and a wiser man.

EIGHT or ten women in Crawford county, Indiana, have been making reputation by dragging one of their sex from her bed, stripping her, whipping her and pouring turpentine over her wounds.

IF there is a man in Congress who desires a re-election he may secure it by making it his special business henceforward to secure the discontinuance of the unpopular and demoralizing income tax.—[N. Y. Herald.

A DELAWARE farmer curbed the friskiness of his oxen's tails by tying a brick to each. He considered the plan a failure when one of the brutes swung the brick at a maddening fly and brained the farmer's oldest boy. [Boston Post.

"FATHER," said Thackeray's little daughter, "why can't you write such stories as Mr. Dickens?" And the great humorist, magnanimous to all, told the incident of his own disparagement. No higher compliment could be paid to Charles Dickens.—[Chicago Post.

ROBERT BONNER, not long since a printer at the case, making, with very hard work, $30 a week, boasts of possessing $300,000 worth of horses, has an annual income from the Ledger of nearly $100,000, and would not sell his popular weekly for $1,000,000.—[New York Letter.

A NEW YORK paper lately announced, that Olive Logan had "married her uncle." What the editor wrote was "sprained her ankle." The compositor cannot be blamed; Miss Olive is as likely to do one thing as another, and he set it up "the way he thought it made sense."

THE latest European visiting card has the upper left hand corner turned down flat upon the surface of the card; and upon the corner so turned down the vignette likeness of the individual is represented; thus enabling any person so disposed to present his name and phiz at one and the same time.

IN remarking that some of the New York editors had prepared obituaries for Horace Greeley on the strength of his recent illness, the Chicago Times asserts that "the old gentleman was not only not going to die, but was writing a lengthy article on farming at the very time they were digging his grave."

BENSON F. LOSSING, who has a patent claim on patriotic and pictorial topics, is on the rampage again. This time it is "The Home of Washington," which is to be gorgeously illustrated and sold at subscription. Louisville may expect to be inundated. There is no Sunday law against Lossing and the lady canvassers.

DID you ever think how thoroughly characteristic are American gestures? Whether in Congress or in the pulpit, our orators use the movements of workmen or of fighters. They bring their fists down as if pounding with a hammer, or swing their arms as if cutting trees, or they strike out from the shoulder as if they meant to maul their antagonists to pieces. Their voices, too, argue or scold—they never entice or plead.—[Chicago Republican.

THE Dayton Journal raves about the typos substituting "beneficently" for "benignantly" in a sentence like this: "But the trail of his glory remains, a fadeless borealis, to illumine the land that gave him birth, to brighten and gladden the skies that bend benignantly over his tomb." The error is the more egregious because the printer ought to have known that a "fadeless borealis" couldn't benefit anybody to speak of.

I WAS in at Scribner's book-house this morning, looking at some curious works they have, and was told of Dickens' death just as I was examining an edition of his Grimaldi, now nearly out of print, two volumes, for which they asked the outrageous price of $10. I bought the books and wrote on the fly-leaf, "Bought at the moment of hearing of the author's death, June 10, 1870." Rather a curious coincidence.—[Oakey Hall, Mayor of New York.

IOWA editors don't know much about Chicago, and take things hard. One of them in commenting upon a recent domestic drama, thus pours out his soul: "Both were members in good standing in the church, and the blow to both morals and religion is staggering. Never, since our first appearance as a journalist, have we penned an article with such a pain at our heart as now. Our entire city seems as if overshadowed with a dreadful doom—the moral atmosphere is tainted, and we confess it with shame and humiliation."

W. D. GENTRY, of Nashville, says: "As a telegraph operator and type-setter, I would say to the public that, if in making the letter I (capital) writers would put under it the telegraph character representing that letter, which is two dots, thus, .. operators and many type-setters would be enabled to distinguish I from J and avoid many annoying errors; and if the public generally, especially school teachers, would adopt this suggestion, the misfortune suffered by all who write the English language would be removed."

WITH all his humor, his activity, his manly voice, his rapid walk, his evident command of all his faculties, Dickens' face was proof that he was a man who had been hard worked; who had, as they say, burnt the candle at both ends, and was almost worn out. The wrinkles about his mouth and eyes and in his cheeks were deep, and gave him a sorrowful look of exhaustion—the expression of a man who had been tired out so often that weariness had become a habit. Evidently he had not, since he had been famous, led a life of idleness or self-denial. He had been pleased with the applause of the nations, and, while doing the vast work that is evidence of the fertility of his mind and perseverance of his application, he had not avoided the dissipation to which he was invited by universal adulation and the fond flatteries of society.—[Cin. Com.

## EDUCATIONAL.

**Bethel College, Russellville—Annual Examinations and Commencement.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

The public exercises of Bethel College closed on Thursday last. Highly competent and impartial authority pronounced the examinations in the languages, mathematics, sciences, and indeed in all the various departments, one of the most searching, thorough and satisfactory that has ever occurred in the institution. The theological school, under Prof. W. W. Gardner, is devoted exclusively to the instruction of young men preparing for the ministry. Prof. Gardner has been connected with the interests of the college for many years, and has contributed much to its success. The endowment, though not as yet large, has been wisely managed by the trustees. From the beginning the financial skill of N. Long, G. W. Norton and others has been constantly applied in increasing, investing and taking care of the endowment and property. Not far distant it will become one of the best endowed schools of the West. But it was only my purpose to notice the closing exercises. I did not witness the examinations, nor hear any of the addresses or sermons except what occurred on commencement day. Addresses had been delivered on Monday evening by G. L. Slaughter, Esq., of Hopkinsville, and on Tuesday evening by Prof. J. H. Farquar, of Olmstead, and on Wednesday evening the annual address before the two societies was delivered by the Rev. Thos. E. Skinner, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. His theme was "Practical Christianity." In the introduction he drew a contrast between true and false Christianity, noticing respectively, first, the religion of formality; second, of sentiment; third, of feeling, and fourth, of principle. True Christianity is the religion of principle, embracing all that is excellent in the other forms, and is—

1st. The work of the Christian.
2d. The conversion of sinners.
3d. The hope of the world.
4th. The glory of God.

The address was highly complimented by all who heard it, and from a listener I obtained the theme and the points. Dr. Skinner is the pastor of the First Baptist Church at Nashville, and is an accomplished scholar and Christian gentleman.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The students, trustees, faculty, and visiting professionals proceeded from the college to the Baptist Church in procession at 10 o'clock a. m., led by a band of music. The commencement prayer was offered by Dr. Skinner. The Latin salutatory was pronounced by Wm. M. Burr. The scientific oration was delivered by Vernon K. Witt, of Simpson county, Ky.; subject, "Physical Truth Illimitable." The English oration by Richard E. Johns, of Logan county; subject, "Our Mother Tongue." The philosophical oration by Wm. M. Burr, of Robertson county, Tenn.; subject, "The Central Truth of Civilization."

The commencement address was delivered by the President, Noah K. Davis, on the subject of Christian education. The address was replete with elegant diction, elevated thought and Christian devotion.

The honors and degrees of the institution were then conferred on the following named young gentlemen:

Full Graduates—V. K. Witt, R. E. Johns, and Wm. M. Burr.

Honor Men—V. K. Witt, R. E. Johns, Wm. Burr, R. D. Peay, M. E. Alderson, Z. F. Fuqua, W. F. Barclay, J. L. Dagg, J. N. Luce, G. S. Williams.

Mathematical Graduates—R. D. Peay, M. E. Alderson.

Graduation in Latin—B. F. Page, Z. F. Fuqua, B. J. Dunn, N. F. Carter, W. F. Clopton.

Graduation in Greek—B. F. Page, B. T. Wood, N. F. Carter, W. F. Clopton, B. J. Dunn.

"Honor men" is a distinction of merit awarded to students that attain an average grading of ninety per cent.

The baccalaureate, by the President, was brief, delivered in familiar lecture style, urging the young gentlemen to the cultivation of independence of character, to think for themselves, not to depend on or take too much advice, else they would become mere tools used by more profound thinkers. He urged them to steadfast devotion to their high calling as ministers, and closed with many expressions of confidence and affection.

The valedictory was delivered by V. K. Witt, and, as in all the graduating orations, the line of thought was appropriate, well expressed, indicating taste in composition, accuracy in logic, and if I were required to find a fault in the otherwise highly gratifying exercises, it would be the slight want of animation in the delivery.

President Davis has given ample proof of his ability to preside over the institution. He has arranged and adopted a course of study equal to the best colleges in the country. The discipline is excellent, the community desirable, the location healthy and I know of nothing to prevent that onward movement in the progress of Bethel College which its friends have a right to expect from its superior advantages.

Prof. Tobey, a linguist of extraordinary attainments, and a teacher of great experience, has been called to the chair of Languages, in the place of Rev. E. N. Dicken, resigned. The next session of the institution will open on the first Thursday in September ensuing.

Dr. A. W. Chambliss, lately called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Russellville, has entered upon his labors with great acceptability to the church—a fact which I was glad to learn not only from the former pastor but from the membership generally.

So far as I could learn, the late examinations at Bethel College gave universal satisfaction, and the part of the exercises which I witnessed added fresh laurels to the honor due the president, faculty, and trustees for their well-advised and untiring labors in the interest of education. The gathering pleasures of the president's levee, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, I did not attend, having to leave before the hour arrived. J. W. R.

**Second Annual Commencement of the Lebanon Female College.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

The annual sermon, preparatory to the commencement exercises of the Lebanon Female College, was preached by the Rev. J. M. Weaver, of Louisville, at the Baptist Church, on Sunday, the 5th inst., setting forth the duties of woman in the church and in society, with beautiful reflections upon her influence in the world, which, though silent in its workings, was yet powerful in its nature.

The examination of the classes commenced on Tuesday the 7th, and continued two days. There was quite a large attendance. The classes were all thoroughly examined, and evinced a perfect knowledge of the branches in which they were examined, reflecting great credit on themselves as well as their teachers, Misses Waters and Steward. Between the examination of classes we were entertained with music. Prof. D——, the musical instructor of the institution, has bestowed much labor upon the pupils of his art. There were several essays read by the young ladies during the two days, only two or three of which, however, we had the pleasure of hearing. "Happiness," by Miss Sallie C——, was quite a finished essay, well conceived and beautifully written. Man's pursuit of happiness, and his failure to obtain it, were reflected on with as much of beauty as of truth. "Press On," by Miss Alice C——, for beauty of diction and force of thought would reflect credit on an older head. It was well read, her enunciation being very clear and distinct. The annual address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Graves, of Scott county, on the evening of the 8th, on "Living to a Purpose." It was a fine effort. In the opening he took a general view of all we behold in the material universe, showing that there is nothing by which we are surrounded that exists without a purpose. He dwelt at some length on the necessity of man having a purpose, and a good one, and that he must "learn to labor and to wait," as success does not come in a moment, but comes to those who devote all their energies to one good and noble purpose.

The commencement exercises proper took place on the evening of the 9th. Notwithstanding this is only the second year of this institution's existence, it has already turned out ten graduates. Honors were conferred upon Misses Fannie Mahar and Jennie Gozin; the salutatory was read by Miss Fannie M.; and, after several beautiful songs and some poetical recitations by the little girls of the school, we had an essay by Miss Fannie M., "Life is a Magic Ring," which was elegantly written and well read. During the evening there were poetical recitations by the young ladies—"Paradise and the Peri," by Miss Bettie R.; "Lady of the Lake," by Miss Alice C.; "Byron's Dream," by Miss Lizzie M.; which were all well recited, and showed retentive minds on the part of the young ladies; yet we think they were entirely too long and reflected somewhat upon the taste and judgment of those who had the control of the exercises, as the poetry is familiar to most readers. The "Months of the Year," illustrated by twelve young ladies or "misses," each one reciting an appropriate piece of poetry, were very beautiful and well conceived. The crowning of the "Fairy Queen" was a pretty tableau, and the opening speech of the queen, the beautiful Miss Bettie R., was appropriate and beautiful. The "Fairy School" was a pretty little arrangement. The elderly fairy seemed to have as much as she could well attend to teaching the crowd of little fairies that gathered around her. An essay was read by Miss Jennie G——, entitled "Education, the World's Guiding Star," after which she read the valedictory, which was beautifully appropriate.

The exercises all passed off well, and all present seemed to have had a "nice time." The Principal of the institution, Rev. V. E. Kirtley, deserves great credit for the position this new college has already attained among the schools of our State.

SPECTATOR.

## TEXAS.

**Glowing Accounts of the Crops—A Rich and safe Trade that Louisville May Secure—Will Louisville Merchants Seize a Good Opportunity?**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, TEXAS, June 3.

I left home on the 5th of May for Northern Texas, passing through Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. The cotton and corn crops look very well in these States, but are nothing to compare with what I see in this State. I believe the prettiest sight I ever witnessed was between this place and Clarksville. The land lies well for farming, and is very rich. On reaching an elevation on the prairies, I beheld one vast sea of corn and cotton, extending as far as the eye could reach. If nothing happens to cut the crop short this season, it will nearly double the last year's crop. The merchants all speak of giving us a trial this fall either in person or by order. A great many will order, as they usually go to the markets but once a year, and it suits them better to go in the spring, so that they will be able to settle their cotton business.

I am glad some of our Louisville houses have at last been induced to take some interest in this trade by sending their representatives through the country. I feel a great interest in the enterprise that we have under way, the Louisville and Red River Navigation Company. A great deal depends upon the success of this enterprise as to what we will be able to do in Texas in building up a permanent trade. Some may think we will be able to hold out until we can build a railroad; but the patience of any one will wear out after a while. They are all more than willing to trade with us, but say we do not take interest enough in their trade to furnish transportation for the goods they buy of us without being subject to the annoyance of delay in shipping. There is a trade of millions here that we may just as well have as not. It is well worth an effort; so, let us have the line of boats from Louisville to Jefferson ready to start with the first water this fall. St. Louis is making it pay handsomely; why should we not do the same? We have been taught to fear St. Louis in saddlery. We have a man representing that line traveling with us. He never fails to convince any one that we can compete successfully with that market. Since he has seen the invoices from that place he offers to duplicate their bills and give a liberal discount.

The great bugbears can all be removed if our merchants will only use the proper effort. I occasionally find a man who says he did not know Louisville was a wholesale market until he saw a copy of the COURIER-JOURNAL that some of his neighbors are taking. It is enough to make any one from Louisville proud of our paper when it is spoken of as it is in this State. They consider it the best paper in the United States, and it is doing our city a great deal of good. Go on in your good work. You, with the balance of us who are interesting ourselves in this country, will reap the benefit some time—you with a wide circulation, and others by building up a large and safe trade. W. R. HARRIS.

## SPIRITS IN LINCOLN.

**A Negro Woman who Keeps an Earthquake on Hand.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, KY., June 13.

There is now living within ten miles of Stanford, on the road to Somerset, at Nix's old stand, a negro woman, of a light copper color, heavy set, and about thirty-seven years of age, who is a "spirit medium." She was raised at the place where she now lives, and has been known as a "medium" for nearly ten years. During the lifetime of the late John Craig, M. D., who was a citizen of this place, and who was an ardent spiritualist, this woman visited his house at the Doctor's instance, and gave quite a number of "séances" for the edification of some of our citizens. At these meetings many wonderful things were done (if accounts are to be credited), such as tipping and turning tables, conversing with the dead, moving ponderous bodies, playing on musical instruments, etc. Her powers are varied, as she is both a talking and writing medium, a clairvoyant, etc. Many strangers who have traveled the road to Somerset have stopped at this house, where she makes her home, and have been wonderfully surprised at her "spiritual" manifestations. A few days since a party of gentlemen from this place went out to see her. Some of them were exceedingly skeptical before going, but returned saying, "How strange—what can it be?" We heard one of the gentlemen, whose word we could not doubt, say that the woman moved a table violently against him, with only the end of one finger resting upon it; that she called up the spirit of a brother of his who was killed during the late war, and gave such a manifestation of his living presence as to astound him; as the woman and all who were with him, were entire strangers to his deceased brother, and to any facts connected with his brother's fate. She gave the full name of our informant's grand-father, to whom she and all the company were utter strangers. When the "circle" was finally broken, the house shook and rattled as though an earthquake had done it, and immediately after all was silent as a grave. The facts can be vouched for by some of our citizens, who are men of honor, sense and high standing. What was it? SKEPTIC.

## THROUGH TO THE SEA.

**An Unbroken Line from Louisville to Norfolk.**

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The Virginia papers contain accounts of the passage of the "consolidation bill" by the Virginia Legislature, permanently fusing into one the following roads: Norfolk and Petersburg, Lynchburg and Petersburg, Virginia and Tennessee, and Virginia and Kentucky; the consolidation to be called the "Atlantic, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad," one of the main provisions being, that the new company binds itself to finish the Virginia and Kentucky railroad to Cumberland Gap within six years. [Section 10.]

Steps will at once be taken to push this work through, and there cannot be a doubt but negotiations will be successful for raising the means promptly for that end.

It is needless to say that this bill is one of vast importance to our city, indeed to the whole West, as one of the most important through connections that has ever excited the minds of our people, one and all, giving us, with the completion of less than fifty miles of rail from London to Cumberland Gap, an outlet direct to the Atlantic, over an easy grade through a country whose agricultural and mineral wealth is unsurpassed. In former articles extending over a period of four years past, I endeavored to show the great advantages of this connection, and its being one uninterrupted, summer or winter, and now of the utmost importance as the choice last link in the mighty iron line between the Pacific and Atlantic. We must meet this line at the Gap. It will require the smallest outlay of any work now making bids for the favor of this city. M.

**The Postoffice at Bowling Green.**

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 13.

In your issue of yesterday there appeared several strictures upon Col. P. B. Hawkins, our new postmaster here. While he does not and will not pay attention to such things, it devolves on some of his friends to see that no injustice is done him. I really believe "Beryl" did not mean directly to insinuate the Colonel's obstinacy in removing the post-office to surmount or override all the public feeling in the matter; if he did he knew not the circumstances, which he can learn by calling on him in person. As to his character as a soldier, his record stands second to none in gentlemanly deportment, efficiency and courage. A little while and everything will come out all right; he, the Colonel, in the meanwhile, doing everything to prevent one "single flaw" whereby he might seriously jeopardize his personal friendship with many. "AMICUS."

**Democratic Convention.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LANCASTER, KY., June 11, 1870.

The Democracy of Garrard county this day nominated the following ticket: For County Judge, James Patterson; County Clerk, W. H. Wherritt; Sheriff, Wm. Hogan; County Attorney, W. D. Hopper; Assessor, E. D. Rothwell; Jailer, John Romans; Coroner, S. Rothwell; Surveyor, Jefferson Overstreet.

There is perfect harmony in the party, and we expect to elect the ticket by an overwhelming majority. J. H. B.

**The Mysterious Murder.**

[From the Paducah Kentuckian, 11th.]

We call the attention of our readers to the following communication from a gentleman of the highest respectability in Calloway county in regard to the mysterious murder of Mrs. Collier and daughter:

In the account of the affair given by us we published such facts as we learned from what we deemed reliable authority; and if we left the impression that the immediate family of Mr. George Barnett were implicated it was the supposition of those who gave us the information.

It affords us great pleasure to publish the correction as made by Vindex, and we add that we have had an interview with Mr. McNutt, whose statements can be fully relied upon, who was on the grand jury that investigated the case, and that there was not even a suspicion raised from the voluminous testimony taken, that Mr. Barnett's friends or relations were implicated at all.

The respectability and high standing of the Barnett family precludes even a remote suspicion among the community where they are known of having anything to do with the crime.

We thank our friend Vindex for giving us the opportunity of setting ourselves right and vindicating the Barnett family from what has been construed as an injustice, but which was unintentional on our part:

PINE BLUFF, KY., June 8.

*Editor Kentuckian*—In one of your dailies of last week, in noticing the murder of the two women, Mrs. Collier and daughter, of this county, you spoke of the murder of those women as having probably been done by the friends and relatives of Mr. George Barnett, in which great injustice was done them. The relatives of George Barnett are not even remotely suspected of the foul crime here. They are law-abiding men and good citizens. You will please, in justice to an injured (no doubt unintentionally so) family, correct that impression. The facts of the case, as we can learn them, are these: A party of disguised men came into the neighborhood some time since, and took George Barnett out and murdered him, and otherwise mutilated his frame—his wife, it is supposed, being one of the party. After the occurrence, these women indulged very freely in talking about the affair, so much so, that had they lived, it is thought the perpetrators of the fiendish deed would have ere now been known. This party becoming alarmed at the free talk of these women, determined and did (as is generally thought) put them out of the way. The whole is yet involved in obscurity. Please correct the impression made in your notice against the relatives of George Barnett.

Yours, respectfully, VINDEX.

## DICKENS.

**Reminiscences of the Great Novelist.**

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

To his great abilities as a delineator of character, Charles Dickens added the power of impersonating it. He had all the natural qualities of a firstrate actor, and had he taken professionally to the stage would probably have achieved an unparalleled success either in tragedy or comedy. Yet Mr. Dickens must have gone through a severe course of study and training before venturing before the public as a reader of his own stories, for it is related to us by a gentleman familiar with the incident, that he attributed the failure of his first private rehearsal to the defects of his reading rather than the defects of his story.

As the incident has never been made public, and is known to very few now living, it will not be without interest at this time. It was in November, 1856, we believe, but cannot vouch for the accuracy of the date, that Mr. Dickens gave his first private reading in the presence of a few literary friends. The reading took place at the house of Mr. Reynolds, now a banker in Australia, but at the time living in Wympole street, London. Among those present were Mark Lemon, lately deceased, the well-known editor of Punch; Mr. Chapman, of the firm of Chapman & Hall, Mr. Dickens' first publisher, and Mr. Hunt, a journalist of local celebrity. Mr. Dickens had chosen one of his "Christmas Carols," though which of them we are unable to say, and proceeded to read it. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. Lemon, rising and advancing toward Dickens with the remark, "This is horribly bad," seized the manuscript from the author's hands, and was about to throw it in the fire, when he was arrested by the remark of Dickens, "but it is really good; the faults are in the reading;" and thus one of the most popular of the Carols was saved from destruction. A few days after, Dickens was entertained at Knebworth, in Hertfordshire (Bulwer Lytton's country seat), and again read the Carol. Bulwer did not like it, but Charles Lever, the novelist, who was among the party, was charmed by it, and it was owing to his very favorable opinion of it that Dickens was encouraged to venture its publication. The event showed that Lever was a better judge of its merits than the author of the "Last Days of Pompeii."

Of Dickens' first venture in literature, we are told that when quite young he forwarded to Dr. Block, the editor of the London Morning Chronicle, a series of sketches, which, while they displayed extraordinary talent, also manifested the immaturity of the writer. Dr. Block declined to publish them, but wrote the young author a kindly and encouraging letter, concluding with a request that Dickens should call and see him. This he did, and was first employed on the paper to report the proceedings of police courts, which he did with such graphic power that he soon found a more favorable and remunerative employment on the Chronicle. A favorite of the Doctor's, he became intimate in his family, and finally married Miss Block, his first wife. Charles Dickens, Jr., the issue of this marriage, died, we believe, about ten years ago, in Calcutta, where he was practicing as barrister-at-law. Mr. Dickens' second wife, from whom he subsequently separated, was a Miss Hogarth, daughter of Mr. Hogarth, President of the London Philharmonic Society, and author of a gossipy book of sketches of the opera. Of the causes of the separation we do not propose to speak at this time, and it will be better for all concerned if that matter is allowed to remain in the obscurity to which it seems to have been consigned by those most interested in it.

Mr. Dickens' last published installment of the "Mystery of Edwin Drood" ends in the following singular strain:

"'I wonder whether I shall sleep to-night. At all events, I will shut out the world with the bedclothes and try.'

"Grewgious crossed the staircase to his raw and foggy bedroom, and was soon ready for bed. Dimly catching sight of his face in the misty looking-glass, he held his candle to it for a moment.

"'A likely some one, you, to come into anybody's thoughts in such an aspect!' he exclaimed. 'There, there! there! Get to bed, poor man, and cease to jabber!'

"With that he extinguished his light, pulled up the bedclothes around him, and with another sigh shut out the world. And yet there are such unexplored romantic nooks in the unlikeliest men, that even old tinderous and touchwoody P. J. T. Possibly Jabbered Thus, at some odd times, in or about seventeen-forty-seven."

DICKENS' DOMESTIC INFELICITIES.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

Much has been said of the domestic life of the deceased novelist, of the unhappiness of his marital relations. He married when quite a young man, and for some years lived happily with his wife, by whom he had several children, who survive him. Why he separated from Mrs. Dickens was stated by himself in a letter to a friend, which we give entire below, as containing all that can be said at present on this subject:

"MY DEAR ——: Mrs. Dickens and I have lived unhappily together for many years. Hardly any one who has known us intimately can fail to have known that we are, in all respects of character and temperament, wonderfully unsuited to each other. I suppose that no two people, not vicious in themselves, ever were joined together who had a greater difficulty in understanding one another or who had less in common. An attached woman servant (more friend to both of us than a servant), who lived with us sixteen years, and is now married, and who was and still is in Mrs. Dickens' confidence and mine, who had the closest familiar experience of this unhappiness in London, in the country, in France, in Italy, wherever we have been, year after year, month after month, week after week, day after day, will bear testimony to this. Nothing has, on many occasions, stood between us and a separation but Mrs. Dickens' sister, Georgina Hogarth. From the age of fifteen she has devoted herself to our house and children. She has been their playmate, nurse, instructress, friend, protectress, adviser and companion. In the manly consideration towards Mrs. Dickens which I owe to my wife, I will merely remark of her that the peculiarity of her character has thrown all the care of the children on some one else. I do not know—I cannot by any stretch of fancy imagine—what would have become of them but for this aunt, who has grown up with them, to whom they are devoted, and who has sacrificed the best part of her youth and life to them.

"She has remonstrated, reasoned, suffered and toiled, and come again to prevent a separation between Mrs. Dickens and me. Mrs. Dickens has often expressed to her her sense of her affectionate care and devotion in the house—never more strongly than within the last twelve months. For some years past Mrs. Dickens has been in the habit of representing to me that it would be better for her to go away and live apart, that her always increasing estrangement made a mental disorder under which she sometimes labors; more, that she felt herself unfit for the life she had led as my wife, and that she would be far better away. I have uniformly replied that she must bear our misfortune and fight the fight out to the end; that the children were the first consideration, and that I feared they must bind us together, 'in appearance.' At length, within these three weeks, it was suggested to me by Foster that even for their sakes it would surely be better to reconstruct and rearrange the unhappy home. I empowered him to treat with Mrs. Dickens as the friend of both of us for one and twenty years. Mrs. Dickens wished to add, on her part, Mark Lemon, and did so. On Saturday last Lemon wrote to Foster that Mrs. Dickens 'gratefully and thankfully accepted' the terms I proposed to her. Of the pecuniary part of them I will only say that I believe they are as generous as if Mrs. Dickens were a lady of distinction and I a man of fortune. The remaining parts of them are easily described—my eldest boy to live with Mrs. Dickens and to take care of her; my eldest girl to keep my house; both my girls and all my children but my eldest son to live with me, in continued companionship of their Aunt Georgina, for whom they have all the tenderest affections that I have ever seen among young people, and who has a higher claim (as I have often declared for many years) upon my affection, respect, and gratitude than anybody in this world.

"I hope that no one who may become acquainted with what I write here can possibly be so cruel and unjust as to put any misconstruction on our separation so far. My elder children all understand it perfectly, and all accept it as inevitable. There is not a shadow of doubt or concealment among us. My eldest son and I are one as to it all. Two wicked persons, who should have spoken very differently of me, in consideration of earned respect and gratitude, have (as I am told, and, indeed, to my personal knowledge) coupled with this separation the name of a young lady for whom I have a great attachment and regard. I will not repeat the name. I honor it too much. Upon my soul and honor, there is not a more virtuous and spotless creature than that young lady. I know her to be innocent and pure, and as good as my own daughters. Further, I am quite sure that Mrs. Dickens, having received this assurance from me, must now believe it, in the respect I know her to have for me, and in the perfect confidence I know her, in her better moments, to repose in my truthfulness. On this head, again, there is not a shadow of doubt or concealment between my children and me. All is open and plain among us, as though we were brothers and sisters. They are perfectly certain that I would not deceive them, and the confidence among us is without a fear. C. D."

Whatever the merits or demerits of this unfortunate matrimonial trouble, it is certain that Dickens ever spoke of his wife kindly, and almost affectionately. Doubtless he was partly to blame for the causes that led to the separation, and that he acted unwisely in publishing his domestic troubles to the world none will deny; but, after all, outsiders are hardly competent judges of his case. Mrs. Dickens wisely preserved silence, so that the world has been deprived the opportunity of hearing both sides of the story.

HIS EARLY DAYS.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

His parents were far from rich, and in his younger days Charles was reckless in his personal expenditures, and apparently unstable in character. Many anecdotes are told of his youthful escapades in his native village, and one which was related to the writer by one of Dickens' friends, now a noted London journalist, is somewhat singular. While writing his early sketches for the Morning Chronicle he was, or fancied himself to be, deeply enamored of a young lady named Emma Floyd. She lived at a distance of about three miles from his father's house. Midway between the two was the post-office where Dickens mailed his manuscript to the London editor. In those days it was optional to prepay a letter or inflict the expense on the recipient. Postage was then eight pence an ounce, and Dickens, fearing that unpaid matter might be refused, was compelled to borrow the necessary funds from the village grocer. When in possession of money he would hurry past the office to see his *inamorata*, and, having many friends, he contracted a habit of stopping at the Elms, a wayside tavern, and when he left there were of course no funds to pay the letter due in London.

This went on for some time until Miss Emma Floyd, alarmed by the reports of her lover's unsteadiness, cast him off, and Dickens, in despair, as was said, resorted to wild life for a time. There is a singular story told of a mistake he made under these circumstances: Returning home from the "Elms" in the evening, he met a young lady closely vailed, about Emma's hight, and resembling her in gait and general appearance. In a most agitated manner he at once made a fervent declaration of love, renewed his protests of undying attachment, and begged forgiveness for all his errors in the past. The young lady happened to be the daughter of the rector of the parish, and, therefore, of course, slightly acquainted with the young author. His appeal was so eloquent, and his sincerity so manifest, that Miss R——'s heart was touched, and she promised to speak to her father. The next morning Charles Dickens received a letter from the reverend rector, expressing his surprise at so sudden a declaration to his daughter after so slight an acquaintance; but, as he recognized his ability, so he would accept his vows of amendment, and if both parties remained in the same frame of mind for two years, and the gentleman could show any prospect of maintaining a wife, he would not object to their union. This singular double engagement capped the climax of his social difficulties in his native village, and, within a fortnight of the unexpected renconter, he removed to London and entered upon the labor of his life.

When Dr. Black, the then editor of the Morning Chronicle, proposed to engage him as reporter in the Police courts, Dickens was reduced almost to the last extremities. He lived in a small garret room in Wych street; he was indebted to his landlady for nearly a month's rent. His watch was in the hands of "his uncle"—a gentleman with three golden balls round the corner—and his stock of linen was more like that of a French refugee of 1852 than that of a prosperous young journalist. But in a few weeks all was changed. Having obtained a situation upon the paper, and finding his own proper literary work remunerative, Mr. Dickens appeared another being. He was all energy, and his versatile powers rapidly made themselves conspicuous—so much so, indeed, that he was not yet five-and-twenty when engaged to write the Pickwick Papers. Chapter by chapter they were published as soon as written, and, however admirable the transactions of the "Pickwick Club" are as a whole, traces of want of continuity are apparent in the work. The celebrated "Mrs. Bardell" was drawn from a living portrait. She was a Mrs. Ann Ellis, who kept an eating-house near Doctors' Commons, on Great Knight Rider street. "Mr. Snodgrass," in his principal characteristics, and even the description of his personal appearance, was at once accepted as a caricature of a Mr. Winters, a *nouveau riche*, who might be seen in the season every afternoon at 4 o'clock ogling the ladies in the Ladies' Mile in the Park, and in the summer at Cheltenham Bath, and the fashionable watering places. The "Fat Boy" was acknowledged to be sketched from the servant of a gate-keeper in Essex, on the London and Chelmsford road. Many other characters in his novels have also, from time to time, been traced to real characters. Their author, however, in most instances, has denied the authenticity of the portraits.

## CHICAGO.

**Two Great Cities—St. Louis and Chicago—Their System of Drainage and Sewers—Railroad Facilities.**

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, June 11.

There are three things with which the intelligent observer is impressed in Chicago. It is the bustle, the crowds in the principal thoroughfares, her system of paved streets, and the extraordinary privileges granted to the railway interests. There is, apparently, no time for loafing, or, if there are loafers, they slink away from those portions of the city which are alive with the activity of trade and commerce, and hide themselves from those whose restless brains and busy hands are shaping their own and their city's prosperity.

The streets of Chicago, which are uniformly the Nicolson, with its variations, to the extent of sixty miles, are a marvel to the resident of Louisville, who is accustomed to the old McAdam or turnpike road. They are kept cleanly swept, and look almost as neat as the floor of a well-kept house. Both in St. Louis and Chicago the wooden-block pavement is accepted as the most desirable yet known. Not perfect, even perishable, yet in comfort and cleanliness so superior to all other pavements that the people demand it and pay for it both in constructing and reconstructing. In both cities we observed simply temporary repairs on stone-block and bowlder pavements, preparatory to replacing them with the wooden-block as soon as convenient.

The defective places in the wooden block pavements were chiefly in the track ways of the railways, which required frequent repairs or renewal. But this is less the case in Chicago, where the tram rail is in general use. The question of the durability of the wooden block pavement is still under discussion, notwithstanding the years it has been in use. In St. Louis, where the grades of the streets are very heavy, the officials state the quality of the work, the closeness of inspection has not been all they desired, but the duration of the pavement is from five to nine years, according to locality. Chicago, with admirable drainage, close inspection, and excellent work, gives a better report. There they last from seven to ten years. The street in front of the Sherman House—a great thoroughfare—for instance, was laid some ten years ago, and is yet in pretty fair condition. In streets with railway tracks, repairs have been frequently required, sometimes in the second year, and absolute renewal in four years. But this has been obviated in a degree, by the introduction of the tram rail. But, notwithstanding these annoyances, the wear and tear of railways and the perishable character of the material, the public mind is fixed on this pavement; but efforts are constantly being made to increase its durability, by the "Burnetizing," or other chemical process, and large works have been erected in Chicago for this purpose. Among the wooden-block pavements in Chicago are the "Nicolson," "Byington," the "Iron-cured," the "Burnetized" and the "Thompson," and the old Nicolson lasts about as well as any. Experiments are being made in Chicago also with a bituminized rock concrete, which closely resembles the famous Paris asphalt, which has met with such success in Europe. A section has been laid down in Clark street, with good promise.

Chicago has invested herself with a net of railways which alone, without her vast commerce of the lake, would conduct her to prosperity. These sagacious people have made their railway system to Chicago what the canals were to Venice and Holland. Railways penetrate all the chief business localities; depots and sidings are convenient to every branch of trade, and especially to grain, stock and lumber. Every possible facility is afforded by the city government for railroad communication to every part of the city, and freight can be transferred from any one road to another for one dollar per car load! The results of this liberal policy are apparent when we state the fact that Chicago now covers a larger area than the city of New York. There seems to be a good understanding always between the citizens and railway corporations, for when their interests conflict the railway companies, if necessary, pass the streets by bridges over their tracks and at their own cost. But they have the right of way. There are bridges of the kind over North State street, Nevells street, West Indiana street, Lake and Madison streets and perhaps others, and some of these are very expensive.

The drainage of St. Louis and Chicago is alike good, and special attention is paid to the drainage of streets and sewers. Almost everywhere there are catch-basins or sewer inlets, and the arrangements for cleaning out sewers are very complete. The systems are quite different, but the same excellent results are reached. The amount of expenditure each year in these two cities on their streets and sewer drainage is almost as great as the entire revenues of the city of Louisville for the same period. X.

## Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, 1870.

Money is rather scarce, and all the banks say they have barely enough money to supply the wants of their customers. Gilt-edge paper however can be placed at from 9 to 12 per cent., but lower grades are forced to seek accommodation on the street at ruinous rates. Bank rates range from 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE is more quiet, and, while it could have been bought in large checks to-day at 1-10 discount, the market was firmer, and there was no attempt to force sales. We quote buying at 1-10 discount, and selling at 1-10 premium.

GOLD is dull, but has varied very little to-day from yesterday's quotations; it opened at 112¾ and closed at 112⅝, having confined its vacillations to these figures.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 113¾ |
| Silver halves and quarters | 106 | |
| Silver dimes | 104 | |

GOVERNMENT BONDS are a little more sprightly, but the trade in them is not large. The market closes this evening more firm.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Five-twenties, 1861 | 116⅞ | @117⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1862 | 110⅞ | @111⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1864 | 110⅞ | @111⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 110¾ | @111¼ |
| Five-twenties, new issue | 112⅞ | @113⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1867 | 112⅜ | @113⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1868 | 112⅜ | @113⅜ |
| Ten-forties | 107⅞ | @108⅜ |
| Cy 6's | 113⅜ | @114⅜ |

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 118⅜ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | .. | ... |
| " '62 | 112 | 111⅞ | 111⅜ | .. | ⅜ |
| " '64 | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | .. | .. |
| " '65 | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | .. | .. |
| New issue | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | .. | ... |
| " '67 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | .. | .. |
| Coupons '68 | 113⅞ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | .. | .. |
| 10-40 coupons | 108¾ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | .. | ⅜ |
| Cy 6s | 114 | 114 | 114⅜ | ⅜ | .. |

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market is not in a condition to provide for large lots of any particular security, and any stock or bond forced on the market just now suffers in price, but there are small trades being made every day, and the transactions extend to every variety of local securities. We notice some demand for canal bonds, and a disposition to trade in Covington branch bonds. Also a fair share of business is doing in city bonds. They seem to have a little advantage of other bonds in public favor, but Shelby county bonds, being so cheap and at the same time paying so much better rate of interest, come in for a large share of attention, and all of our most sagacious capitalists speak of them as being among the safest investments which the market affords.

Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

STOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| National Bank, first | 134 | @135 |
| National Bank, second | 98 | @100 |
| National Bank, Planters' | 94 | @ 95 |
| National Bank, City | 98 | @100 |
| Bank of Kentucky | 96 | @ 97 |
| Bank of Louisville | 89 | @ 90 |
| Merchants' Bank | 119¾ | @120 |
| Commercial Bank | 79 | @ 80 |
| Northern Bank | 122 | @123 |
| Citizens' Bank | 113 | @114 |
| People's Bank | 98 | @100 |
| Mechanics' bank | 99 | @100 |
| West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new) | 89¼ | @ 90¼ |
| Falls City Tobacco bank | 98 | @ 99 |
| Masonic bank | 102 | @103 |
| Security bank | 113 | @114 |
| Louisville Insurance Company bank | 125 | @130 |
| Farmers' bank | 96½ | @ 97½ |
| Western Insurance Company bank | 129 | @130 |
| Farmers' and Drovers' Bank | 100 | @ |
| German Insurance Company bank | 160 | @161 |
| Gas Company stock | 111 | @112 |
| L & F. R. R. (preferred) | 75½ | @ 80½ |
| L & F. R. R. (common) | 44 | @ 45 |
| Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R. | 79 | @ 80 |
| Louisville & Nashville R. R. | 80 | @ 80½ |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City for improvements, 6 per c. | 73½ | @ 74½ |
| City for bounty, 6 per c. | 76 | @ 78 |
| City for school purposes, 6 per c. | 74½ | @ 75½ |
| City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c. | 80 | @ 81 |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 per c. | 77 | @ 79 |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B., 6 per c. | 77 | @ 78 |
| City for wharf, new, 6 per c. | 74 | @ 75 |
| City for wharf, old, 6 per c. | 77 | @ 78 |
| City for water-works, old, 6 per c. | 77 | @ 78 |
| City for water-works, new, 6 per c. | 74½ | @ 75½ |
| Water-works bonds, 6 per c. | 78 | @ 79 |
| Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c. | 84 | @ 89 |
| " " second issue, 6 per c. | 84 | @ 86 |
| " " third issue, 6 per c. | 76½ | @ 77½ |
| " " fourth issue, 6 per c. | 74 | @ 75 |
| Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c. | 99 | @100 |
| " " new, 6 per c. | 89 | @ 90 |
| Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c. | 93 | @ 94 |
| " " new, 7 per c. | 79 | @ 80 |
| L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per cent. | | @ 86 |
| L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c. | 93 | @ 95* |
| " " " (L. R. br.) 7 per c. | 93 | @ 90* |
| " " " (M. br.) 7 per c. | 93 | @ 94* |
| " " " con'd mort., 7 per c. | | @93* |
| City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c. | | @ 85* |
| Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c. | 89 | @ 91 |
| Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c. | — | @ 80* |
| Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R. | 78* | |
| Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c. | | 90* |
| Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent. | | 95* |
| Madison County bonds | 80 | @ 88* |

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

PROVISIONS—Opinions expressed from time to time in these columns with regard to the immediate future of the provision market are fully corroborated by the latest advices from other points. We find in the St. Louis Republican of Monday an extract of a letter written from St. Joseph, in which the writer says:

I have made a close examination of the quantity of provisions held here, and furnish the following comparative statement:

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Sides, lbs. | 550,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Shoulders, lbs. | 260,000 | 225,000 |
| Hams, lbs. | 60,000 | 390,000 |
| Total, meats, lbs. | 870,000 | 1,815,000 |

I think there is nothing at points above here, excepting at Nebraska City, and it is certain that Council Bluffs and Omaha are now buying here. We shall probably ship out some of the shoulders now held here, but all the sides will be sold for the West, and the hams will not last a month.

Messrs. Kircheval & Sons of St. Louis, in their circular of Saturday last, take a wide view of the trade, and conclude that prices must of necessity rule firm for the remainder of the season. They remark that at the South stocks are still short, and as many of its best men are enabled to procure in the West needed supplies, upon accommodating terms, say thirty to sixty days, and others do not require accommodation, there is almost assurance of a more liberal system of buying and a greater consumption of food than have prevailed at any previous period of the season, and, as these will be introduced when stocks are not only low but concentrated, it requires no prophetic ken to see that the tendency of prices is decidedly upward, and that however much the market may be kept down for a time, it will eventually rule very high—higher in fact than even last season, not only because stocks, so far as they are known to or within the reach of city operators, are less now than at a corresponding date of last year, but for the additional reason that the slaughter of summer hogs will be short of last year, and the competition of substitutes less. Last year there was a complete exhaustion of cured provisions before the 30th of September. This year the supply cannot be expected to extend beyond the first of that month. At St. Louis there is no material variation from the supply as reported last week, save that consumption and shipments are steadily reducing it, as is evidenced by the fact that several dealers are short and none have an over supply, and all of them, evidently, do not hold as was held by two of them last year.

Messrs. Francis W. Cran & Co., of St. Louis, in their circular of the 11th, say:

The stock of provisions at this point is reported to have been given in by the packers as follows as the stock on hand June 1st: 16,651 bbls pork, and 12,904,837 lbs shoulders, sides and hams—making a total of 16,235,039 lbs of hog product. On May 1st, by taking the slaughtering and receipts from November 1st and deducting the exports, which we publish, we found a balance of 23,101,605 lbs at that time. As we had no reliable data to estimate the home consumption upon, we of course did not pretend to state, and did not claim, our showing as the exact stock on hand at the time. Could we have had the amount of home consumption, we could have shown the amount of stock correctly enough for all practical purposes. We desired, however, to place on record the facts, as far as they went, for future reference, which would be of value hereafter, awaiting the time when an inventory of the stocks should be made. Then we could easily get at the average home consumption, and then we should have some reliable data to estimate the movements and condition of the stocks and trade at any moment. This was one of our great objects, and we are now enabled to avail ourselves of its realization, and now submit the

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance of stock given by us May 1st | 23,101,605 pounds. |
| The exports during the month of May are | 7,417,575 |
| Balance | 15,684,030 |
| Receipts during May | 5,310,225 |
| Total | 20,994,255 |
| Deduct the stock as inventoried | 16,235,039 |
| And we have for home consumption (for past 7 months) balance | 4,759,216 |

This is an average of 619,886 pounds of all classes of hog product per month for home consumption and local demand not enumerated in the regular exports.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin of the 11th inst. says:

The sensation in the cotton market has been the failure of Mr. Gorham Gray. Mr. Gray was largely interested in futures as well as spot cotton; in consequence of the decline in futures he was called upon for margins. Having already remitted largely he considered that further remittances would be dishonorable, and consequently stopped with estimated gross liabilities of $1,400,000; net do., $350,000. Mr. Gray's straightforward course and frank statement are, we understand, applauded by the trade and approved by his creditors. Some one asks the meaning of the technical term spot, as applied to cotton. By it is meant staple here on the spot, in store, as distinguished from cotton still in transitu or "futures," which is cotton that is nowhere in particular. Among cotton operators the term spot, as applied to cotton, is used as gold operators use the term cash as applied to gold.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, green, bbls | 15 | .. |
| Butter, pkgs | 2 | .. |
| Bacon, casks | 22 | 77 |
| Bacon, tcs | 24 | 150 |
| Bagging, pcs | 530 | .. |
| Bale Rope, coils | .. | 5 |
| Cement, bbls | .. | 914 |
| Cheese, pkgs | 227 | 24 |
| Candles, bxs | 325 | 198 |
| Coffee, bgs | 13 | 66 |
| Corn, bgs | 484 | 326 |
| Coal, bush | .. | 1250 |
| Cotton, bales | 579 | 106 |
| Dried fruit | 14 | .. |
| Fruit, fresh, pkgs | 90 | 22 |
| Feathers, bags | 79 | 14 |
| Eggs, bxs and bbls | 17 | .. |
| Flour, bbls | 120 | 273 |
| Furniture, pkgs | 177 | 212 |
| Hides, bdls | 136 | 27 |
| Hay, bales | 76 | 506 |
| Hogs, head | 160 | 360 |
| Horses, head | 109 | 30 |
| Iron, pig, tons | 9 | 63 |
| Iron & steel, bdls and pcs | 1849 | 650 |
| Lard, tcs | 19 | 15 |
| Lard, kegs | 51 | 104 |
| Malt, sks | 40 | 10 |
| Merchandise, pkgs | 435 | 532 |
| Mules, head | .. | .. |
| Nails, kegs | .. | 85 |
| Oats, sacks | 85 | 36 |
| Offal, sks | 38 | 13 |
| Potatoes, bbls | 66 | 7 |
| Pork, mess, bbls | .. | 2 |
| Rags, bales | 32 | .. |
| Rice, casks | .. | 1 |
| Sugar, hhds | 5 | 3 |
| Sugar, bxs and bbls | 174 | 90 |
| Salt, bbls | .. | 283 |
| Seeds, bags | .. | 3 |
| Shingles, no | 60,000 | 7,000 |
| Tobacco, hhds | 243 | 369 |
| Tobacco, boxes | 53 | 71 |
| Whisky, bbls | 389 | 325 |
| Wheat, sacks | 272 | 168 |
| Wool, sacks | 47 | 9 |
| Woodenware, pkgs | 123 | 442 |

## Daily Review of the Markets.

BAGGING—The market continues to rule firm, and neither manufacturers nor dealers will make concessions to effect sales. Manufacturers are operating to the fullest capacity of their machinery in the production of hemp and flax bagging, and the indications all point to a firm market at full prices during the season. We continue to quote 2-lb Kentucky hemp at 29@30c, and 2¼-lb flax at 30@31c; and note sales of 200 pcs 2-lb Ky at 29c; 200 pcs 2¼-lb flax at 30c, and 1,050 pcs do at 30c on spot.

BEESWAX—Is in good demand, and desirable lots find a ready market at 28 to 30c on arrival.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for country butter, and receipts are sufficiently liberal to meet the requirements of the trade. Butter in good condition commands from 18 to 23c per lb, and sells quite readily; common to passable qualities command from 10 to 15c, and strictly choice butter, suitable for table, is selling at from 30 to 40c per lb at retail. We note sales 400 lbs at 15@20c.

CORNMEAL—The market is quotably unchanged, and bolted commands $1 to 1 10 per bu, loose; kiln-dried is steady at $5@5 25 per bbl.

COFFEE—Dealers are holding fair stocks, and advices from New York do not indicate an advance. The demand is chiefly for the various grades of Rio, which command from 18c for common to 24c for choice grades.

CORN—The tone of the market is unchanged since yesterday. A light shipping demand for shelled is reported, and prices range from $1 13¼ to $1 16 for choice grades, sacks included. Ear corn commands 90c to $1 on arrival and from store.

CEMENT—The sales to-day amount to 914 bbls at 1 75@2.

COTTON—All things considered, the probabilities for any immediate advance in this staple are not flattering. The recent heavy and continuous rains are regarded unfavorable for the growing crop, and advices from some sections indicate despondency on the part of planters and may have the effect to advance prices. The market to-day, however, was weaker. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 20¼@ |
| Low middling | 19¾@ |
| Good ordinary | 18 @ |
| Ordinary | 16 @ |

COTTON YARNS—Are in light demand and nominally unchanged. Dealers are well supplied. We quote No. 500 at 16@18c, No. 600 at 14@15c, No. 700 at 12@14c.

CHEESE—The supply of Ohio cheese is amply sufficient to meet the demand, and prices are steady. We note sale of 50 bxs factory at 13¼@14c. We quote Ohio factory at 13¼@14¼c, and W. R. at 13@13c.

CANDLES—Prices are well maintained, and a fair demand is reported. Stocks in the hands of manufacturers and jobbers are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We note sales of 150 boxes 12-oz at 18. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c. 12-oz at 12¾@13¼c, and 11-oz at 12¼@12¾c. Tallow candles at 13@13¼c.

EGGS—The market is active and prices are well maintained. We quote on arrival at 18@19c per dozen. We note sales of 500 dozen at 18c.

FEATHERS—Are in good request, and prices have had an upward tendency. We quote good to strictly choice lots of 75@78c on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are unimportant and prices are unchanged. Prime seed commands $1 75 per bushel on arrival.

FISH—We have no change to make in our quotations. We quote No. 1 medium at $24 per bbl; No. 1 kitts at $3@3 15; white fish is steady at $8 25 for No. 1, $7 75 for No. 2, and $6 50 for No. 3.

FLOUR—The market continues firmer at the slight advance on all grades established last week. Mail advices from New York report an advance of fifty cents per barrel on shipping brands, and twenty-five cents on other grades. The recent activity and advance in wheat have been reflected in the price of flour, and all the questions underlying that advance fully discussed. The California wheat crop is turning out better than was anticipated, and the receipts and stocks in Chicago are large. English news in regard to wheat is more favorable, and advices in regard to the growing crop of the West and Northwest are such as to afford good reasons for believing no very considerable advance above present figures can be maintained. We note sales to-day of 450 barrels, and we quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine | $4 25@4 50 |
| Superfine | 4 75@5 00 |
| Extra | 5 00@5 25 |
| Extra family | 5 25@5 50 |
| A No. 1 | 5 75@6 25 |
| Fancy | 6 75@7 50 |
| Rye Flour | 5 25@5 75 |

GINSENG—Is a shade firmer and good to strictly choice lots command 50 to 55c per lb.

HAY—The market is amply supplied, with a moderate shipping demand. Transactions are chiefly to supply the local market. We note sales of 84 bales at $20 per ton. We quote at $18 to $20 50 per ton for prime timothy from store and depot.

HEMP—Holders of strictly choice Kentucky hemp are asking $200 per ton. The market is firm at $185 to $200 per ton.

HIDES—The market is steady and dealers report a fair business for the season. We quote dry flint at 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 16@17c per lb, and green salted hides at 8@8½c per lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—We note fair stocks of all the popular brands, and buyers may feel assured that their wants can now be fully met. We quote Virginia brands at 63c to $1 15, and Kentucky and Missouri at from 63 to 75c per pound.

MALT—Is in fair demand and prices are steady. We quote fall malt at $1 25@1 30; spring 90c@$1 00; Canada at $1 25; rye at $1 05@1 15; corn $1 35.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—A good demand is reported and prices are firmly maintained. Stocks of New Orleans molasses are reduced, but dealers are well supplied with the various grades of sirups. We quote New Orleans at 75 to 90c per gallon for bbls and half bbls. Sirups are steady at 50c to $1 00.

NAILS—Prices are steady at $4@4 25 for 10d to 60d.

OFFAL—Is in good request and prices remain steady. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $25@26 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—We have no change to note in quotations. Linseed oil is firm at $1 12@1 17 per gal. Lard oil is steady at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2. Coal oil is held at 26@28c.

OATS—A moderate demand for oats is reported, and prices are steady at 65@68c for fine grades, sacks included; and 60@65c in bulk. We note sales of 300 bush at 65c in bulk.

POTATOES—A fair demand for old potatoes is reported, and we note sales of 60 bbls at $2 50. New range from $4 50@5 00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The consumptive demand is light and the market is entirely devoid of speculative influences except for mess pork, which is active. The most noticeable feature of the market is the firmness which characterizes the views of holders. While they are not sanguine of any immediate advance in prices there is the utmost confidence in the future of the market, and the admitted light stocks at points of supply and distribution warrants the opinion that the advance as the season progresses will fully repay the cost of carrying, and hence no one is pressing stocks.

MESS PORK—A more active demand was developed to-day and prices became firmer, $30 25 being the lowest figure for round lots, while holders showed no disposition to sell under $30 50. We quote at $30 25@31 00. Rump pork is steady at $25 00@27.

BACON—A fair demand on orders was reported to-day, with sales of 115 casks clear rib sides at 17¼c and 15 casks clear sides at 17¾@18c. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c; clear rib sides at 16⅝@17¼c; shoulders, 13¼@13¾c.

BULK MEATS—Aside from the demand for smoking but little is doing. Prices are well maintained. We quote clear sides at 16⅛@16¾c, clear rib sides at 15@16¼c, and shoulders at 12¼@12¾c.

HAMS—The market is steady, with a fair demand at 20¼@21c, with light sales preferred brands at 21¼c.

LARD—There is a moderate demand. We quote in tierces at 17¼@17¾c, and in kegs at 18⅛@19c.

RYE—The market is quotably unchanged. We quote at 90c on arrival and $1 from store.

SHEETINGS—Standard brands are steady at 14@14¼c.

SOAP—Is steady, with a fair jobbing demand. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8¼c; No. 2 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—There is a good demand for starch, and prices are firm at 6¼@7¼c for standard brands.

SUGARS—Firmness is the prominent feature of the market for all descriptions of sugars, and jobbers report an active demand. Advices from New York are calculated to impart confidence in the future of prices, and the requirements of the fruit season, which always creates an active demand, will doubtless keep prices well up for some time to come. New Orleans sugars are in light supply, and the demand has in a great measure to be met with other descriptions. We quote New Orleans sugars as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice | 12 @12¾ |
| Prime | 11¾ @12¼ |
| Fully fair | 11¼ @12 |
| Fair | 10¾ @11¼ |

Hard and soft grades of sugars are firm and in good demand. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hard standard | 14¾ @15¼ |
| A's | 13¾ @14 |
| B's | 13¼ @13¾ |
| Extra C | 13 @13¼ |
| C's | 12¾ @13¼ |
| C. Yellow | 12 @12½ |
| Molasses sugars | 10¼ @11 |

Island sugars are firm and in good demand. We quote Demerara at 12¾@13¾c, and Porto Rico at 11@12c per lb.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are steady, and receipts find ready sale at 8¼@8¾c for tallow. Grease ranges from 7¼@12c.

TIN PLATE—We quote I. C., 10x14, C. coal, at $12 per bx; I. X., 10x14, at $15; I. C., 14x20, at $13, and I. X., 14x20, at $16 per bx.

WOOL—The market is quiet, and receipts find ready sales at the range of our quotations. We quote at 28@31c for unwashed, and 45@48c for tub-washed.

WHEAT—The market is quiet, with only moderate receipts. Prices are steady. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05 on arrival, and $1 10@1 15 from store; amber $1 15 on arrival, and $1 15@1 20 from store; white $1 15@1 20 on arrival, and $1 20@1 35 from store.

WHISKY—The range for highwines is $1@1 04, tax paid, with a fair demand.

## Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Receipts to-day amount to 243 hhds, and sales to 313 hhds. Prices rule about the same as on yesterday for the various grades. Advices with regard to the growing crop are highly favorable, and the influence of the flattering prospect upon prices is felt and recognized.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $6 60; 2 hhds Metcalfe county low leaf at $8 40, 6 75; 2 hhds Hopkins county low leaf at $8 70, 8 90; 1 hhd Henderson county lugs at $6 50; 1 hhd Trigg county leaf at $10 25; 1 hhd Hart county low leaf at $8; 1 hhd Christian county shipping leaf at $10 50; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $10 50; 1 hhd Hart county low leaf at $8 70; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $6 40; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $7 75; 1 hhd Hart county bright leaf at $48 50.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 41 hhds: 4 hhds Hancock county new leaf, $8 30 to 11 00; 1 hhd Barren county new frosted lugs, $5 00; 2 hhds Warren county new lugs, $7 70 and 7 90; 2 hhds Warren county new leaf, $9 35 and 9 75; 6 hhds Daviess county new lugs, $4 60 to 7 60; 1 hhd Daviess county new leaf, $8 00; 1 hhd Ballard county new leaf, $37 00; 4 hhds Trimble county new leaf, $8 55 to 7 70; 8 hhds Trimble county new leaf, $9 00 to $17 00; 8 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs, $5 20 to 7 00.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 54 hhds: 17 hhds Warren county lugs and leaf at $8 70, 5 90, 6 95, 6 50, 8, 7 30, 7 90, 9, 8, 7 70, 9, 8 70, 9 90, 8, 8 30, 6 40; 7 hhds Taylor county lugs and leaf at $9 10, 6 70, 9 40, 10 25, 8 60, 7 40, 8 30; 3 hhds Indiana lugs at $7 50, 6 30; 10 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $7 80, 7 40, 7 60, 7, 9 40, 10 25, 10, 8 80, 8 70, 9; 2 hhds Green county common leaf at $7 6, 9; 3 hhds Henry county common leaf at $8, 9 30; 10 hhds Hart county lugs and common leaf at $9 70, 7 50, 9, 10 25, 7, 10 25, 9 40, 8 90, 8, 10 25; 1 hhd Simpson county good lugs at $7 60; 1 hhd Robertson county, Tenn., common leaf at $8 20; 2 hhds factory rejected at $8, 6 70.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 65 hhds: 1 hhd leaf Ballard county, $30; 3 hhds leaf Taylor county, $11 50, 9 20, 9 10; 3 hhds leaf Warren county, $9 55, 9 20, 9; 10 hhds lugs Ohio county, $7 90, 6 70, 6 70, 5 70, 7 20, 6 80, 6 50, 7, 7 50, 7; 10 hhds lugs Green river, $7, 7 30, 6 50, 7 50, 7, 6 70, 7 10, 6 90, 6 80, 7 30; 10 hhds low leaf Green river, $9 30, 9, 8 20, 8 75, 8 50, 8 60, 9 20, 8, 8 60, 8 30; 10 hhds common leaf Indiana, $8 60, 8 50, 8, 8 40, 8 90, 8 70, 8 10, 8, 8 40, 8 90; 5 hhds Weakley county, Tennessee, $11, 10 50, 10, 9 80, 9 30; 8 hhds lugs and frozen, Hardin county, $7 10, 7, 5 70, 5 25, 6 80, 6 75, 7 25, 7; 5 hhds lugs Hart county, $6 60, 7 80, 6 75, 7 10, 5 90.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 84 hhds: 5 hhds Ballard co. leaf at $27 00, 17 75, 14 25, 10 75, 10 25; 5 hhds Daviess county leaf at $13 00, 10 50, 10 00, 9 30, 8 00; 7 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 70, 7 60, 6 80, 6 20, 5 75, 5 65, 5 65; 1 hhd Trimble county leaf at $16 00; 1 hhd Todd county leaf at $9 00; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $7 50; 17 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $7 80, 7 80, 7 30, 7 40, 7 20, 7 00, 7 00, 7 00, 7 00, 6 30, 6 00, 6 00, 6 80, 5 80, 5 90, 5 65, 5 65; 2 hhds Perry county, Indiana, common leaf, at $8 60, 8 60; 3 hhds Perry county, Indiana, lugs at $7 20, 6 90, 6 00; 1 hhd Webster county common leaf at $8 50; 4 hhds McLean county lugs and frozen at $7 90, 7 30, 7 10, 6 40; 7 hhds Henderson county trash and frozen at $7 60, 6 90, 6 30, 6 20, 5 90, 5 85, 5 70; 4 hhds Taylor county leaf at $10 00, 10 00, 9 10, 9 00; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs at $7 30, 7 20; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $7 20; 5 hhds Grayson county lugs and frozen at $7 60, 6 30, 5 00, 5 95, 5 25; 2 hhds Illinois leaf at $11 00, 8 90; 15 hhds Illinois lugs and frozen at $7 60, 7 20, 7 20, 7 20, 7 00, 6 70, 6 50, 6 50, 6 60, 6 10, 6 10, 6 60, 6 70, 6 30, 5 60; 1 hhd Adair county common leaf at $8 00.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 55 hhds: 1 hhd Henderson county lug $6 55; 6 hhds Adair county, leaf, $9 70, 8 40; sound lugs, 7 75, 7 90, 7 30, 7 60; 11 hhds Green county leaf and lugs, 8 40, 8 90, 8 10, 8 60, 9 80, 6 20, 7 00, 6 70, 7 10, 7 95, 7 60; 12 hhds Daviess county, lugs, 7 10; frozen 5 60, 7 85, 5 85, 7 00; leaf, 8 90, 8 90, 7 90, 8 50, 7 00, 13 00, 10 00; 1 lugs, 7; 3 hhds Ohio county frozen lugs, 6 00, 700, 5 25; 6 hhds Taylor county, lugs, 7 80, 7 90, 7 85, 7 00; frozen lugs, 6 10, 5 60; 2 hhds Metcalfe county, sound, 7 10, 7 50; 10 hhds Hart county lugs, 8 60, 8 80, 8 85; common leaf, 9 60, 9 00, 10 00, 11 50, 12 75; bright wrapper 50 50, 55 00; 4 hhds Muhlenburg county lugs, $7 30, 7 30, 6 30, 7 50.

## Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.

CATTLE—The market opened firm and active, with offerings of some 252 head, all of which were sold at satisfactory prices to drovers. We may remark that there has not been a better market this season. All the lanes and alleys were well crowded at an early hour with buyers, sellers, and all classes of live stock. The excitement ran high, and it was amusing to see the crowds that thronged the lanes and scales, all anxious to get a good thing, as they imagined, and in some cases parties were lucky in getting the prize. Many are the speculations as to the future market, and should we attempt to give the notions of all we would be compelled to occupy more space in the paper than we are entitled to. We have had the fortune to see the great stock market at Chicago in the last few days, and from all that we can learn, after talking and seeing the market and the most prominent drovers, we are satisfied that our cattle market will be the best and our fancy grades will command the best prices East of any on the market up to the 1st of December.

We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of half blooded and full blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 lbs well fatted, from 4 to 6 years old; sell readily at $7 50@7 75. Second quality consists of good, fleshy, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs; sell at $6 50@7. Oxen that are fat sell at $5 50@6 50. Fat cows, heifers and steers that were in fine fix sold at $6 50@7; common and medium grades that are only fair in flesh sell at $4@5, and tailings at $3@4 per cwt gross. We must say that, in reference to shipping beeves, the rapid advance has been brought about by the heavy reduction in freight, and at any time rates may be advanced, and parties in the country must not look upon the above quotations as permanent, but subject to change at any moment. Fresh milkers are in demand at $30@40 for medium and choice, and extra $50@60.

SHEEP—Old that are heavy and well fatted are in demand at $4 50@5, and light sell at $3@3 50 per 100 pounds gross. Lambs are in demand and readily sell at $2@3 for medium grades, and extra sold to shippers and fancy butchers at $3 50@4 25 per head.

HOGS—The market has been well supplied, and prices are a shade lower, yet there is scarcely any room for this conclusion. On the common grades the reduction has been made. We quote to shippers for light at $7 50@8 and heavy at $8 25@8 75. The last-named price is only obtained for well-fatted weighing 250 pounds and over. Butchers are paying for the best grades $9 per 100 pounds gross.


# KOSKOO!

THE ASTONISHING POPULARITY

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

THE GREAT REPUTATION

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

**As a Blood Purifier**

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

**The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.**

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

# KOSKOO

AS A

**Liver Invigorator!**

STANDS UNRIVALED,

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges to a *perfectly natural state.*

**Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.**

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

# KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder*. *In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently,* and *surely*. The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible.*

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

# KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

## Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

# KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack remedy*. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, *Druggists, Merchants*, &c.

**The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.**

PREPARED ONLY BY

**J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,**

**Organic Chemist,**

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

**Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.**

*For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.*

ap23 dcodem&W&F

# Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1870.


## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
**JUDGE W. B. HOKE.**

For Clerk of the County Court,
**CHARLES M. THRUSTON.**

For County Attorney,
**ALBERT S. WILLIS.**

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
**CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.**

For County Assessor,
**JOHN HARRISON.**

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
**CONRAD J. WEBER.**

For County Surveyor,
**JOHN ROBB.**

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
**AMBROSE E. CAMP.**

For Judge of the City Court,
**J. HOP. PRICE.**

For Clerk of the City Court,
**JOHN C. LORAN.**

For Marshal of the City Court,
**PAT. DILLON.**

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
**FRANK HAGAN.**

## Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

| Closes A. M. | Closes P. M. | | Arrives A. M. | Arrives P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9:15<br>3:00 | 9:30 | Cincinnati (via short line) Mail | 1:00<br>5:00 | 10:30 |
| 9:15<br>3:00 | 9:30 | N. Y., Phila., Balt., Wash., Pitts & Bos. | 1:00 | 10:30 |
| 3:00 | 12:00 | St. Louis | 1:00<br>8:30 | 10:30<br>8:30 |
| 7:00 | 12:00 | Indianapolis & Chic. | 4:00 | 1:00 |
| 3:30 | 12:00 | Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans | 9:00 | 10:30 |
| | 11:30<br>12:00 | Nashville, Chattanooga, &c. | 9:00 | 10:30 |
| | | Lebanon and Richmond Branch | 2:30 | |
| 2:00 | 12:00 | Bardstown Branch | 9:00 | |
| 1:45 | 12:00 | Lex'ton, Frankfort, and way | 11:15<br>6:45 | |
| 9:15 | | Louisville and Cin'ti Mailboat | 6:30 a.m | |
| 3:30 | | Louisville & Evansville mailb't leaves daily except Sun'y | | |
| 1:00<br>1:00 | 12:00<br>12:00 | New Albany<br>Jeffersonville | 6:00<br>4:30<br>7:40<br>4:00 | 9:30 |
| 1:45 | 12:00 | Shelbyville | 11:15<br>6:45 | |
| | 12:00 | Taylorsville stage—leaves on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday | 12:30 | |
| | 12:00 | Mt. Washington stage—leaves Tues., Thurs and Saturday | 12:30 | |

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

## TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 112¼.

The Indianapolis Daily Times published its obituary yesterday morning, after an existence of eight days.

Daniel McFarland is in Madison, Wis. He protested to a friend yesterday that he was not, nor never had been, insane.

A recount of votes in the recent special election in the city of San Francisco gives 62 majority for the four-million subsidy to the Southern Pacific railroad.

The German compositors of New York city have formed a Typographical Union, and propose to establish branches in the principal cities of the United States.

A cable dispatch from Bombay announces that the Lord Mayor was recently thrown from his horse near Kalka and severely bruised.

The annual examination of the public schools of St. Louis began yesterday. A large crowd of spectators were present, and the proficiency of the scholars was marked.

At Ashkosh, Wisconsin, on Monday, a flue in the boiler of Paine & Co.'s saw-mill exploded, tearing a portion of the mill into pieces and scalding Gilbert Gilmore, foreman, so badly that he died in two hours.

Wm. Hunter Dudley, appointed a cadet at West Point, at the suggestion of General Grant in 1867, was buried in New York on Monday in Trinity Cemetery, his former classmates, including a son of Gen. Grant, acting as pall-bearers.

The Police Commissioners of New York have, by resolution, authorized the bailing, at the police stations after arrest, of persons charged with slight offenses, such as simple assaults, violation of corporation ordinance, libel, and malicious mischief.

Major Woodruff, editor of the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, refusing to apologize or retract an article in regard to the White County Circuit Court, in relation to the trial of Col. Cypert, was committed to jail on Monday by Judge Wilshire, of the Supreme Court, for five days, for contempt.

A terrible tornado passed over a large portion of Arkansas and Mississippi Friday, commencing near Council Bend, passing down to Peters' landing, crossing the river, thence extending to Bollivar county, leaving ruin and desolation in its track. It partook of rain and hail, the latter being unusually severe, utterly destroying the corn and cotton crops in its track and stripping forests. Its width was two miles. Crops were unusually promising, corn being in tassel, but all is lost. The amount of damage cannot be estimated. On the following day it was repeated, traveling generally the same course. As far a heard from there was no loss of life. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

### Congressional.

In the Senate the House resolution of inquiry relative to trade with British America was passed. A bill was reported to regulate the grant of land to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of a railroad from Tennessee river to Gadsden. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit to the Senate all information in possession of the Government showing that, during hostilities in Cuba, any American vessel was seized on the high seas, or the property of any American citizens confiscated or embargoed, with full particulars in each case, and to state also what steps, if any, have been taken in reference thereto. A bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across Arkansas river at Little Rock. A bill also passed amending an act regulating the diplomatic and consular systems. A bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, passed, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Winchester presented a petition from two hundred citizens of Louisville to tax distilled liquors at the distillery on the basis of capacity. A bill passed fixing the compensation of grand and petit jurors of United States courts, allowing three dollars a day and five cents a mile traveled, and providing that jurors shall not be summoned more than once in ten years. The bill to provide a national currency of coin and notes, etc., was considered and laid over till to-morrow. The joint resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs authorizes an impartial neutrality on the part of the Government of the United States in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain, then came up, the discussion which occupied nearly the rest of the session. Mr. Banks made a speech of over an hour in length in support of the resolution. Orth and Farnsworth opposed the report of the majority. A vote will be taken to-morrow.

### Commencement at Forest Academy.

The first class of Forest Academy under its new charter was graduated on Monday evening. This school was founded in 1855 by the Rev. B. H. McCown, D. D., in what was then an unbroken forest. He had held the position of professor in several colleges and principal of several schools before removing to his present location and consequently brought with him a high character for ability to teach and govern a school. His school filled up immediately and has been full every year since he erected his buildings. A year or two since he procured a charter and this is the first class which he has graduated. It consisted of eight young gentlemen of mature years and commanding appearance, all of whom delivered addresses. Their names and subjects of addresses were as follows:

C. N. Coggshall, Louisville, Salutatory.

T. C. Bailey, Shelby county, Ky., The Harvest of Thoughts.

M. D. McHenry, Des Moines, Iowa, Self-Control.

T. C. Dickey, Boone county, Ky., Godliness and Contentment the Pillars of Human Happiness.

G. L. Gault, Frankfort, Ky., Proofs Derived from Nature of an Intelligent Creator.

J. K. McGoodwin, Princeton, Ky., Dreams of Youth and Realities of Age.

H. H. Ringo, Mt. Sterling, Ky., Select a High Station.

A. C. Keene, Milton Landing, La., Valedictory.

Music of a high order was interwoven into the exercises. The addresses were easily and naturally delivered. Their frequent allusions to their venerable preceptor and his excellent wife showed the deep hold which these had taken upon their affections, and were alike honorable to the young gentlemen and this venerable couple. Few men will go down to the grave so deeply regretted by his friends as B. H. McCown, who has recently received the honorary title of D. D. from one of the colleges of the country.

### Base Ball.

The match game of base ball, between the Falls City club of this city and the Athletics of Jeffersonville, on the grounds of the former, attracted quite a crowd yesterday afternoon. The playing was very fine, and the game was closely contested, as will be seen from the score which we annex:

| FALLS CITY. | O. | R. | ATHLETIC. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheppard, c | 3 | 2 | Winney, p | 3 | 3 |
| Masser, 1st b | 4 | 2 | Schell, c | 4 | 3 |
| Durning, 2d b | 5 | 1 | McDermot, 1st b | 3 | 3 |
| Preissler, r f | 2 | 3 | Weaver, 2d b | 3 | 3 |
| Finley, l f | 2 | 3 | McClure, 3d b | 3 | 3 |
| Johnson, p | 1 | 5 | White, s s | 2 | 2 |
| Turnley, 3d b | 2 | 4 | Bowers, l f | 3 | 2 |
| Dyler, c f | 3 | 0 | Force, c f | 3 | 2 |
| Nicholson, s s | 3 | 0 | Kelley, r f | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 27 | 19 | Total | 27 | 22 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 5 | — | 22 |
| Falls City | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | —19 |

Umpire—Mr. McGrath, of the Falls City Club.

## THE NEW JAIL BROKEN.

### Two United States Prisoners Cut Through the Iron Door and Escape.

The brand-new jail, invulnerable as it was said to be, has been broken by two of Uncle Sam's illicit distillers, who have succeeded in making their escape. They got out about daybreak yesterday morning.

Each cell in the new apartments is made of iron entire, and it seemed impossible for any one to force a way out after being locked up on the inside. In the door of each cell there is a lattice window about a foot square, made for the purpose of admitting light and air. The bars across it, each way, are two inches wide and five-eighths of an inch thick. Even from a close inspection, one would not have discovered that each bar across this window was not riveted at both ends, thus requiring each separate bar to be cut away before the whole can be opened. But such is not the case. The bars are not riveted at the bottom, and the very secure-looking frame-work is only held in its place by the bar forming the facing of the door, which, when cut at the bottom of the frame-work, allows the whole upper portion of the heavy door to be prised open with a little exertion. The two prisoners who escaped were perhaps the only ones to discover this oversight of the builders and inspectors, and they have made good use of it.

Their names were A. B. Loveless and Elisha Breeding, under sentence for illicit distilling. They were well-behaved prisoners and among those least suspected of an intention to escape. Breeding had been in jail nearly eight months and had over-served his time, being unable to pay a fine of $1,000 which was standing against him. Loveless was under a sentence of six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000, and had been in jail since the 6th of May.

They were confined in cell No. 38 in the third story, and cut the iron bar which released them with a common steel pocket knife. It must have taken some time to do the work, for the process was necessarily slow; but the cutting was in such a place as not likely to be detected. After getting out of their cell they had to go through the temporary wall at the back end of the finished portion of the jail. This is composed of brick, and they found little difficulty in cutting it away compared with the iron door. Selecting a place just opposite the flue they had but two layers of brick to take away. One let them into the flue and another out the other side, when they were hanging on the outside of the outer wall, with but a leap of twenty feet between them and liberty. Letting go they fell down into the passage between the old and new jails, and then, passing around between the new jail and the engine-house, went down Jefferson street.

It was good daylight when they got out upon the street. They were seen by one of the attaches at the engine-house, who, suspecting who they were, ran up to the jail office and gave the alarm. Mr. Dewberry, one of the warders, immediately gave chase while they were yet in sight, but they dodged into Seventh street and got away.

It is thought that Breeding would have been released during the present week, and it seems that he was very foolish in making his escape. But they say he is a bold, jolly, and reckless fellow, and it is probable that he broke the new jail just to show how easy it could be done and for the sport of the thing.

This makes eleven prisoners that have escaped from jail here within the last two months.

## A SINGULAR CASE.

### A Man Lives Six Years with a Minnie Ball in his Brain.

The tenacity with which some people cling to life borders on the miraculous. Wounds which, according to all the laws of nature, ar necessarily mortal, to those tenacious people are mere scratches. A case of this sort is just now attracting considerable attention among the medical fraternity of this city. It is that of a man who for over six years has lived with a minnie ball in his brain.

In January, 1864, Abraham De Bond, of Washington county, Kentucky, a member of a Kentucky Federal regiment, was shot in the forehead with a minnie ball in a skirmish at Fair Garden, East Tennessee. When struck by the ball he fell to the ground insensible, and it was at first supposed he had been killed. He subsequently exhibited signs of life, and was taken from the battlefield to the hospital. The ball entered the forehead just above the right eye, and as there was an opening in the temple, just in front and slightly above the right ear, it was supposed that the ball had passed entirely through.

The man did not die, as every one who saw the wound thought he would, and he soon so far recovered as to be sent home. The wound did not heal up, and there has been a continual discharge from it ever since its infliction. The man's health has never been good since he was wounded, and at times he has suffered terribly with pains in his head; and if by any means the discharge from the wound was permitted to cease he would sink into a stupor. Other than this, his intellect does not seem to have been impaired by the singular weight added to his brain. Recently his sufferings have been so intense that he consulted a physician who said that the pain arose from dead bone, and that it would have to be removed before he could obtain relief. De Bond came to this city and placed himself under the care of physicians, who decided that it was necessary to perform the operation of trephining, and a day or two since undertook the operation. During the progress of the operation they detected the presence of lead, and with the forceps extracted a minnie ball flattened into the shape of a chestnut from the man's skull. It had entered the lateral sinus and fractured the internal table and was resting upon the brain. It is supposed that a fragment of the ball had been chipped off the ball and passed out through the temple, leading to the belief that the ball had passed entirely through the skull. The removal of the ball gave great and immediate relief, and DeBond is now at St. Joseph's Infirmary, on Fourth street, with every prospect of a speedy and perfect recovery.

## SUICIDE.

### A Man Hangs Himself in a Stable Loft.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Henry Cress was found hanging by the neck in the loft of the stable in the rear of his residence on Washington near Wenzel quite dead.

It seems that for about one year past he had been afflicted with some disease of the brain, which caused partial insanity, and during that time was unable to transact any business, and was closely watched by his friends. Before his illness he was a butcher by trade, and was a shrewd, keen business man. Yesterday afternoon his wife left home for a short time, leaving her husband in the house with the children and her sister. Shortly after the departure of Mrs. Cress, Mr. Cress was missing from the house, and search was immediately made, and he was found suspended by a rope from a beam in the stable loft quite dead. Assistance was summoned, and he was cut down and the Coroner sent for, who held an inquest. After leaving the house, after the departure of his wife, he procured a small rope, and, proceeding to the stable loft, got upon a flour-barrel and tied one end of the rope securely to one of the joists. He then wrapped the rope three times around his neck, and tied a knot under the left ear and stepped off the barrel into eternity. The fall was not great, as his feet did not reach the floor by about twelve inches, and he died of strangulation, as his neck was not broken. He did not struggle much, as the barrel, which was standing close by him on end, was not overturned.

It seems that he had become involved in debt, and that the house in which he resided at the time of his death had been recently sold at Chancery sale, and the supposition is that this and the disease under which he was laboring produced insanity, and while in that condition he committed the fatal deed. He leaves a wife and three children, the eldest about nine years of age. Cress was about forty years of age. It is said that he had his life insured in the Ætna Insurance Company. The following is a copy of the Coroner's inquest:

INQUEST No. 80—Taken in the stable of Henry Cress, on the alley between Campbell and Wenzel and Washington and Main, upon the body of Henry Cress. Verdict—Came to his death by hanging himself by the neck, as we believe from the evidence.

R. A. SHADBURN, C. J. C.

## THE BANKS.

### Returns of Capital and Deposits for the Month of April.

The following statement of the capital and deposits of the banks of this city during the month of April are taken from the book of Edgar Needham, U. S. Internal Revenue Assessor of this district:

| | Capital. | Deposits. |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Kentucky | $823,900 | $265,649 |
| German Security | 179,800 | 204,716 |
| Central Savings Bank | 43,488 | 29,780 |
| Farmers' and Drovers' | 100,700 | 164,979 |
| German Insurance Co | 279,830 | 301,808 |
| People's Bank of Kentucky | 500,000 | 188,089 |
| Bank of Louisville | 702,563 | 267,350 |
| Commercial Bank of Ky | 509,000 | 146,505 |
| Citizens' Bank | 380,800 | 575,039 |
| Franklin Bank | 50,600 | 36,127 |
| Louisville Insurance and Banking Company | 100,000 | 184,573 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 60,000 | 124,800 |
| Morton, Gait & Co | 15,000 | 82,064 |
| Masonic Savings Bank | 223,088 | 126,427 |
| Parker & Cromie | 50,000 | 58,949 |
| Jno. Smidt, Schwartz & Co | 156,000 | 291,096 |
| Western Insurance and Banking Company | 256,000 | 254,406 |
| Western Financial Corporation | 800,000 | 498,723 |
| Falls City Tobacco Bank | 421,200 | 223,515 |
| Merchants' Bank of Ky | 750,000 | 582,488 |
| Northern Bank of Ky | 325,000 | 174,994 |
| G. W. Norton & Co | 200,000 | 96,867 |

### Temperance Anniversary.

Rechab Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Jeffersonville, holds its second anniversary celebration in Jeffersonville to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Invitations have been tendered to and accepted by all the lodges in Louisville, consequently the attendance will be very large. Reuben Dailey, of Ohio Falls Lodge, has consented to deliver the annual address. All Louisville visitors should be sure to make the 7½ p. m. ferry for Jeffersonville.

### Sudden Death.

Yesterday morning a negro man named Chas. Meyers, employed as a servant at the house of Mrs. Black, No. 22½ Market street, between First and Second, left the house to go to the pump for a bucket of water. While on the way to the pump, he fell to the ground insensible. He was picked up and taken home, but died in a few moments. Coroner Shadburne held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death from apoplexy.

### Pigeon Shooting.

There will be a pigeon shooting match at Louisville Garden to-morrow, under the auspices of the West-end Shooting Club. A sufficient number of pigeons will be on hand for those who may wish to practice after the match is over. The West-end Club was recently organized, and includes among its members some of the finest shots of the western portion of the city.

## CITY BUSINESS.

### Final Announcement of the "Henderson Land Sale" Commissioners—Their Card to the Public.

To any one in the slightest measure acquainted with the commissioners, or the proprietor of the "*Henderson Land Sale*," it would be entirely superfluous to offer any further assurance than that already given that the drawing will occur on the 4th of July, as announced. Yet, as there are many hundreds of people who have no personal acquaintance with these gentlemen, and who desire to make sure of securing their tickets before the drawing occurs, we deem it eminently proper that the commissioners should, in their official capacity, at this time, present to the public their positive and final announcement, so that all parties interested may know how to act in the premises. These gentlemen are merely the arbiters in the matter, and of course it would be utterly impossible to make any delay after this announcement, if such a thing were desired, which we know is not. It is, therefore, with unaffected pleasure that we present to our readers the following card:

HENDERSON, KY., June 10, 1870.

*To the Editor of the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.:*

As we are daily in receipt of numerous inquiries, asking for positive information in reference to the drawing of prizes in the "*Henderson County Land Sale Enterprise*," we desire to make a final and authoritative announcement, that the drawing will take place at Louisville, on the 4th day of July next, the time fixed by us. As it is very probable that some of those who draw prizes will not be in Louisville on that day, and we are unwilling to submit to the inconvenience of being from home longer than a few days, we have determined to deliver the various deeds to the property *in the city of Henderson*, after our return.

As your paper offers the most certain and speedy means of communication with the public and parties interested, we address this card to you.

D. BANKS.
WM. S. HALLOWAY,
R. T. GLASS,
W. S. ELAM,
GRANT GREEN,
Commissioners.

We may be permitted to congratulate these gentlemen on the remarkably satisfactory manner in which they have performed the delicate and responsible duty placed upon them, in protecting the interests of all concerned, and carrying the enterprise forward to such a wonderful degree of success. We hope and believe there will not be an unsold ticket on the day of drawing to cause the shadow of discontent in the mind of the most critical.

Dr. G. W. Ronald has returned to the city, and will resume the practice of his profession.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE General Council, after a recess of two weeks, will meet to-morrow evening.

JOHN HORAN had things all to himself in police station No. 4 last night. Drunk.

A MAN named Benjamin Gresham was arrested by officer Coulter yesterday for stealing a lot of horse-shoes.

CHAS. MOORE was put in the Clay-street station-house yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

POLICE STATION No 1 received a man from Elizabethtown, who refused to divulge his name, last night, for drunkenness.

"O! PSHAW, Gal, You Won't Do!" is the title of a popular song and dance, by Will S. Hays, which has just been published.

AT a meeting of the Dickens Club, held last evening, appropriate action was taken in reference to the death of Mr. Charles Dickens.

THE funeral of Capt. John Connor, of Portland, will take place in Centenary Methodist Church, in New Albany, Ind., instead of at his residence.

THE work of removing the old buildings on the site of the new German Opera House, on Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, has been commenced.

THE man Geo. Brown, who, it was said, was so badly beaten by Officer Fritch while resisting arrest on Monday, was fined $5 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the City Court yesterday.

Two houses were entered by thieves on Portland avenue last night. They stole $7 cash and a lot of clothing in one house and took clothing from the other, but, finding the latter of no value, threw it away in a back yard. No clew to the perpetrators.

A TARANTULA was discovered yesterday by Mr. H. J. Monsch in a bunch of bananas just received by him from the South. It was captured and bottled, and during the afternoon attracted the attention of the many persons who passed Mr. Monsch's establishment.

A MAN named Pat Ridge, a contractor, had three of his employes arrested yesterday on a peace warrant for threatening to do him harm. It was a quarrel about sixty cents. Their names are Martin Collings, Coleman Ridge, Pat Mulherran, and Mike Curley. They will be tried to-day.

YESTERDAY morning while a number of stonemasons were at work at the new Dominican Church, on Sixth street, near Oak, a portion of the scaffolding gave way and three of them were precipitated to the ground. Harry Brakely, who lives in Limerick, had his head badly cut and his shoulder dislocated. Two others were slightly bruised.

TWENTY FIVE caddies of tobacco were seized by the revenue officers at the house of an up-town dealer yesterday. The tobacco was originally manufactured in Virginia, and the name of the original manufacturer having been erased and another substituted rendered the tobacco liable to seizure and forfeiture.

ABOUT one hundred members of the Orpheus Society left the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the steamer Ben. Franklin. The Great Western Star Band accompanied them to cheer them on their way. The Frohsinn and Leiderkranz Societies will leave on the 7 a. m. train to-day over the Short-line railroad for the Saengerfest at Cincinnati.

A WRITER in the Cincinnati Gazette is after those insurance companies with a sharp pen which combined in order to contest the payment of what was honestly due the Mail Line Company for the loss of their steamers, the America and United States. His exposures of some of their sharp practices must be anything but pleasant to these corporations.

JIMMIE NEWMAN, a small, three-year-old boy, whose parents live on Main street, between Brook and Floyd, strayed, yesterday afternoon, to Broadway, below Fifteenth street. The police took charge of the little fellow and carried him to station No. 4, where they fed him on cake and made a comfortable pallet for him, and where he spent the night.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer, of yesterday says: "A committee of gentlemen, from the School Board of Louisville, arrived in the city yesterday, for the purpose of examining our schools and taking a few notes thereon. The committee is composed of Mr. Tingley, Superintendent of Public Schools; Professor Kusian, of the High School, and Dr. Leiber, Trustee of the Third Ward. They were properly received and taken charge of by representatives from our Board."

THE ordination of Rev. R. W. Clellan, and his installation as pastor of Warren Presbyterian Church, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the church, corner of Nineteenth and Jefferson, when a very interesting time is anticipated. Mr. Clellan is a young minister of much promise, and his friends look forward to his ministrations with confidence and hope. The installation will be followed by a communion season, and the celebration of the Lord's Supper on next Sunday. The church was recently organized, and promises good results. They have no rented pews, and seats are free to all.

## NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 15.

No arrests by police yesterday.

The June term of the Common Please Court convenes at nine o'clock this morning.

Daniel Seabrook, the oldest settler in New Albany, came to New Albany in 1814, not 1816, as the Ledger had it.

The principal topic yesterday was the suspension of the New Albany Commercial and the card of the proprietor.

Reuben Robertson, Esq., Township Trustee, has returned to the city, and will be found in his office at the court-house daily.

Ben Heens, a D. and D., and John Haines and Wm. Hanniman, stragglers, were registered on the station-house slate yesterday.

The interior decorations of the German Evangelical church have been completed, and the edifice will soon be ready for occupancy.

We misread the Ledger item yesterday in stating that Noble C. Butler wanted the Republican nomination for Joint Senator. He does not want it.

A special term of the Circuit Court will convene in this city on the 21st inst., Judge Frank Emmerson presiding, for the trial of the Marsh-Ford case.

All the primary meetings in the different townships instructed their delegates to the Judicial District Convention to vote for Bicknell, Shaw and Dunham.

There is a movement on foot in the Sixth ward to start one of the largest retail grocery establishments in the city, to be owned by the capitalists of the West End.

Matt. I. Huette, City Clerk, and Val. Graf, County Treasurer, departed yesterday to attend the Saengerfest at Cincinnati. New Albany is already largely represented there.

Colonel Tuley, County Clerk, has issued marriage licenses to the following persons since last report: Martin V. Naville to Mary T. Spozzel, Nicholas Stein to Margaret Spozzel, Thomas Metchem to Carrie Murphy.

A little son of Peter Cosmer fell off a lumber wagon yesterday afternoon at the corner of Upper Fourth and Elm, and had the side of his head slightly bruised. His wound is not of a serious nature.

The Commissioners were engaged yesterday mostly in passing accounts and in drawing of grand and petit juries for the July term of the Floyd Circuit Criminal Court. They make their quarterly visit to the county asylum.

The following is the petit jury for the July term of the Floyd Criminal Court: George Collins, George Richards, William McCutchen, John Snyder, Wm. Z. Adylotte, B. C. Kent, H. J. Reamer, Joseph Burkhardt, J. J. Terstegge, Geo. Gilman, David L. Schwartz, Charles Duncan.

Inquiries are frequently made about the connections between the Jeff. railroad and the Ohio and Mississippi railroad at Jeffersonville. These roads make no connection with each other, as they are, and have been for some time past, at loggerheads. Persons desiring to make connections with the Ohio and Mississippi railroad for Cincinnati and other points, will have to consult the time card in the railroad columns, and govern themselves accordingly in leaving New Albany for Jeffersonville. Trains leave this point every hour in the day for Jeffersonville. It will require about one hour from the time of leaving here until a person arrives with baggage at the Ohio and Mississippi depot, all delays included.

## CITY FEATURES.

### The Grand Henderson Prize Scheme.

**A Brief Resume of the Whole Enterprise.**

So universal and intense has become the interest in this magnificent enterprise during the last few days, and so irresistible is the pressure upon us for all manner of information with reference to it that we feel compelled, in justice to the public, as well as the many hundreds of friends who have so kindly addressed us on the subject, to give a brief resume of the enterprise in our columns today, showing the grounds of the confident assurance which is so generally placed in it. We are fully persuaded that we would be recreant in our duty as public journalists if we were to neglect this matter. The first thing that strikes the attention of the inquirer is

THE PRIZES THAT ARE OFFERED.

These embrace about one thousand acres of the richest alluvial tobacco lands in the proud and wealthy *county of Henderson*, in this State. The producing capacity of these lands is unlimited, and they are perfectly *inexhaustible*. No amount or extent of cultivation could ever injure them in the least. Situated directly on the river bottom, where the shipment of crops is attended with no expense whatever, they every year receive, from the overflow of the river, a rich deposit of from six to twenty inches of the blackest soil that ever produced a crop. This being the case, it would be one of the most difficult things in the world to place a value upon them, as none of the lands contiguous or near to them are offered for sale, and we do not suppose it would be possible to buy any lands there on any condition whatever. A farm of 100 acres in this vicinity is considered an independent fortune of itself, and once possessed by a family, never passes from it. We have several times been asked if we did not consider that an "inflated value" had been placed upon the farms in this enterprise. We reply, in most unequivocal terms, most assuredly not. Perhaps the fairest way to estimate the value of any property is by the income derived from it. With this view we introduce the certificate of Mr. R. H. Soaper, in reference to the crops of a single average year. Mr. S. is one of the most cautious, shrewd, wealthy and extensive tobacco dealers in Henderson, and we will venture our last dime that he never pays *more* than the market value of any crop. He says:

HENDERSON, KY., July, 1868.

I bought of Wm. McClain, in the month of March, 1863, the *crop of tobacco raised by him on his farms in the year 1862, for which I paid him, in cash, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars* ($57,816). These farms are the same offered for sale above and are the best character of soil, being desirably located and well improved. (Signed.) R. H. SOAPER.

This was the *tobacco crop alone* for that year. Besides reserving sufficient provision to supply the necessities of the hands and stock until the succeeding crops should be gathered, there was also *raised and sold* from these same farms, the same year *twenty-four thousand* (24,000) *bushels of corn at 92 cents per bushel*. This was but an average year, making the income for a single year fully *eighty thousand dollars*. Of course it will be difficult for people residing in sections of country where land is poor, or of low price and distant from desirable markets, to realize the possibility of the truth of these statements. Yet they are supported by the most unimpeachable testimony. For instance, we offer the testimony of such men as Hons. Archibald Dixon, of Henderson, and John T. Bunch, of Louisville, Ky. They say:

We have known for many years the Commissioners who have charge of this enterprise, and have no hesitation in declaring that they are gentlemen of the highest position and respectability, who will discharge with scrupulous fidelity to promise and principle the duties of their position. We have been acquainted for a long time with the farming lands offered above. They are very productive, and will yield as heavy crops as any lands in the county or State. Their location, too, makes them all the more valuable, for they are nearly equidistant from Henderson, Ky., and Evansville, Ind.—about five miles from either place—and immediately on the Ohio river. Under the act of the Legislature of Kentucky, session of 1867-8, these and other lands in the bottom were permanently fenced, and the fence can be kept up at a small expense to the owners. There are none other than State and county taxes to pay on these lands, and we know few farms that pay such fine profits.

(Signed) ARCH'D DIXON,
JOHN T. BUNCH.

The matter of taxes mentioned by these gentlemen is one of no slight importance, as will be fully appreciated by whoever is fortunate enough to secure any of the prizes. It will be the saving of hundreds of dollars every year. As bearing further upon this point, we give the certificate of Mr. Samuel Butler, a very estimable and truthful gentleman, resident of Henderson. He states as follows:

HENDERSON, KY., May, 1868.

I have known the above-described property for thirty years. The description of it is correct in every particular. I acted as manager on one of these farms for ten years, and my average yield to the hand, including men, women and boys, was never under eight hundred dollars per year, and one year I made fifteen hundred dollars to the hand. My yield per acre in corn was equal to any land in the neighborhood, and some seasons I made, on some of the land, from 1,800 to 2,000 pounds of tobacco to the acre. I always have been, and am still, a farmer, and have no hesitation in saying that no lands are more productive than these.

(Signed) SAMUEL BUTLER.

We might go on and multiply several hundreds of names of the most upright and responsible parties who have given certificates and endorsements of the enterprise, and statements in reference to the intrinsic value of the prizes offered, such as General Jerry T. Boyle, of this city, Senators McCreery and Davis, and numerous others, but we must content ourselves with one additional statement from P. B. Matthews, Mayor of the city of Henderson, and others, who are residents in the immediate vicinity of the property, and their testimony is consequently of greater weight. Hear them:

We have known the above described property for years, and think it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. The owner, and the Commissioners appointed to carry the act of the Legislature into effect, are perfectly reliable and trustworthy in every regard. (Signed.)

P. B. MATTHEWS, Mayor.
JOS. ADAMS, Pres't Far. Bank.
L. C. DALLAM, Pres't Nat'l Bank.
P. H. LOCKETT, Judge Co. Court.
ADAM RANKIN, Clerk Cir. Court.
J. P. BRECKINRIDGE, Cl'k Co. Court.
JOHN H. BARRETT.
DAVID CLARK.
JOHN RUDY.
R. H. SOAPER.

Now, this is a concise statement in reference to the seven farms which are offered as the principal prizes. They are all well provided with substantial and comfortable dwellings, barns, store-houses, corn-cribs and quarters for the hands, and each farm of itself is an independent fortune. Additional prizes are embraced in building sites in *Marble City*, which is situated at the confluence of Green river with the Ohio. These range in value from $120 to $80, and these prices are considered to be not more than half their intrinsic value by shrewd real estate buyers. Marble City is destined to be the emporium of all the Green river trade, which is considered to be by far the richest of any in Kentucky. Underneath it, and adjacent to it, lie inexhaustible beds of the best coal, the purest and most exquisite marble, veins of salt and vast supplies of building stone, with numerous other valuable minerals, which will bring untold wealth to the city. A charter for the "*Marble City Mining and Manufacturing Company*" has already been obtained, and extensive operations will be commenced as soon after the drawing of prizes as it can be ascertained who the owners of the lots are and the deeds conveyed to them. It is hoped that they will be secured by actual mechanics to a great extent, as the owner retains one-half the *mining privileges*, and desires that the benefits shall accrue, as far as possible, to this class of citizens. Two hundred thousand dollars has already been refused for the fee simple of the charter of the "*Marble City Mining and Manufacturing Company*" as it stands. It is valued at not less than five hundred thousand dollars, and we believe is destined eventually to be worth three or four times these figures. We have seen specimens of coal and marble from these mines, and we must acknowledge they are superb. In addition to the prizes proper, there will also be given to the winners of the farms the entire rent money of the years 1869 and 1870, which will amount to about $20,000 in greenbacks alone, and will be an irresistible attraction to hundreds of people.

HOW THE AWARD WILL BE MADE.

The subscription books, when closed, will be handed to the commissioners, who, with such other gentlemen as they may choose to add to the number, will make the award, the plan of which will be as follows:

Sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (62,864) numbers, representing the certificates sold, will be placed in one wheel, and the tickets representing the premiums will be placed in another. From one of these wheels a number will be drawn, and from the other wheel a premium will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn with it in each case.

A deed to the land properly signed and acknowled has been placed in the hands of the Commissioners, and they will see that the premiums are properly conveyed to those drawing them.

Take it all in all we believe this to be the fairest and most attractive scheme that will ever be offered our friends to participate in. Money is flowing in upon the club and financial agents like water. It is hardly possible the tickets can hold out till the 4th of July, the day of drawing. The excitement on every hand is unabated. We would advise all not to delay another hour if they would participate in the scheme. Get your tickets at once, is our friendly advice to you. Parties in this city can procure them at Scott Glore's, Third and Jefferson streets, or the Commercial Bank, corner Main and Bullitt. People at a distance should fail not to remit immediately to either of the following financial agents, viz:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers Bank, Henderson, Ky.

R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank, Hopkinsville, Ky.

JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.

B. G. THOMAS, Cashier Observer and Reporter, Lexington, Ky.

W. B. TYLER, Cash. Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.

SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

## CITY FEATURES.

### Extremely Liberal Terms

will be given the purchasers of Spottswood and Belvidere, the two handsome country seats located at Pewee Valley. No cash required down; one-third to be paid Jan. 1, 1871; balance in one and two years, equal payments. Buyers will not fail to be at the depot in time for the 2:30 train this (Wednesday) afternoon, as the sale takes place on arrival of that train at Pewee. Free excursion tickets for the trip can be had at our office this morning. Morris, Southwick & Co., 64 and 66 West Jefferson.

☞ Seldom has such an opportunity presented itself to those persons in quest of a fine location in the country, convenient to schools, churches and society, accessible from the city by a half dozen railroad trains per day, fertile and preeminently healthy, as the one now offered through our columns by Messrs. Warfield & Fryer and Pearson & Meddis. This sale takes place to-morrow, Thursday, on the arrival of a special train of cars chartered for the occasion. Cars leave the Frankfort depot at 9½ a. m., and return in the afternoon. No charge for conveyance. A substantial dinner will be served on the grounds.

### The Universal Exposition.

Five cents to one dollar, 68 Fourth street, near Main, is the only establishment of the kind in this country. All kinds of house-furnishing and ladies' and gents' furnishing goods sold at less than New York wholesale prices.

SPRINGFIELD, June 14, 1870.

*Hewett, Hardy & Co.*

At the field trial of reapers and mowers at Sharonsville, Hamilton county, Ohio, June 13th, the committee unanimously awarded the first premium to the "Champion," in competition with the Wood and Clipper. Amos Whitley, President Champion Machine Company.

☞ Speculators and parties wishing to secure a beautiful building site should attend the great auction sale of Pewee-Valley property, on Thursday, June, 16, 1870. Tickets for the round trip will be furnished free of charge to those wishing to attend the sale by applying at our office. Warfield & Fryer, 96 Jefferson, between Third and Fourth.

### Bedford Springs

will be opened next Saturday, June 18th, and at night there will be a grand ball. Full band of music from Madison, Ind., will be in attendance.

### Postponed.

The Sunday School picnic, in connection with the Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, appointed for to-day, has been postponed on account of the unsettled state of the weather.

### Commencement at Bellewood.

An express train will run from the L., C., and L. depot to Anchorage at 7 o'clock this evening, to return after the commencement exercises are over.

### War.

Get ready to leave your order with W. Scott Glore for Alexander Stephens's history of the late war. Second volume now ready.

☞ Remember the sale of handsome residence sites in Pewee Valley, on Thursday, June 16, 1870. The cars leave the depot at 9½ o'clock a. m.

### Louisville and Cincinnati Short-Line Railroad.

On and after June 12, trains on the Short-Line will run as follows:

No. 3 mail leaves Louisville daily (except Sunday) at 4:10 a. m. Stops regularly at Woodlawn, Lagrange, Campbellsburg, Worthville, Liberty, Sparta, Glencoe, Elliston, Verona, Walton, Bank Lick, Independence, Maurice, South Covington, and, when flagged, at Fair Grounds, Anchorage, O'Bannon's, Pewee Valley, Baird's, Buckner's, Pendleton, Sulphur, Carrollton, Eagle, Zion, and arrives at Cincinnati at 9:15 a. m.

No. 5 fast line leaves Louisville daily (except Sunday) at 7:15 a. m. Stops regularly at Lagrange, Worthville, Walton, and arrives at Cincinnati at 11:15 a. m., making close connections with railroad lines for all Eastern cities and towns. Through from Louisville to New York in 31 hours and 45 minutes.

No. 7 express leaves Louisville at 4 p. m. daily. Stops regularly at Anchorage, Pewee Valley, Lagrange, Campbellsburg, Worthville, Sparta, Glencoe, Elliston, Walton, and, when flagged, at Pendleton, Sulphur, Carrollton, Eagle, Liberty, Zion, Verona, and arrives at Cincinnati at 8:30 p. m., making connection with the night trains via all the lines going East.

No. 1 night express leaves Louisville daily (except Saturday) at 11:15 p. m. Stops regularly at Lagrange, Worthville, and, when flagged, at Anchorage, Pewee Valley, Pendleton, Sulphur, Campbellsburg, Carrollton, Liberty, Sparta, Glencoe, Elliston, Verona, Walton, South Covington, and arrives at Cincinnati at 5 a. m., making close connections with morning trains for all Eastern cities.

The Short-Line runs four daily through trains. Merchants especially are solicited to try this route. You can go and return the same day, having six to ten hours in Cincinnati for business or pleasure. Henry Steffee, General Ticket Agent.

### Louisville Medical College.

The trustees of this college will hold, on the 8th of July, 1870, an election to fill the vacant chair of "Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery." Applicants will send their testimonials to the undersigned. E. S. Gaillard, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

☞ Dr. Wintersmith calls the special attention of the public to the very flattering testimonials, published in to-day's paper, of his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. It will be seen these certificates are from old citizens of Louisville (not from Connecticut, Salt Lake City, &c.), well known to this community; and, if any one should doubt their genuineness, or the truth of their statements, he can see the parties themselves any day.

### Examine the Property

advertised by Morris, Southwick & Co. to be sold at auction next Monday, June 20. Do not lose the chance and repent too late. Only one-fifth cash required down; balance one, two, three and four years.

☞ Webster's photographic productions evidence his superior excellence in the practice of the art. 85 Fourth street.

### The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

### Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

*W. H. Walker, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 15.

The gentleman who borrowed his friend's congress knife, at the lower precinct, on Saturday, would do well to return it.

Judge Mathews has disposed of three drunks and disorderlies since last Thursday. Considering the amount of drinking performed in the interim the order of the city has been remarkable.

The National Theater company, which has been playing at the Mozart Hall for several evenings past, have met with such success that they will remain to-night. Miss Henne, Miss Crampton, and the entire company are spoken of in very flattering terms by those who have been present.

In our notice of the horticultural exhibition, we omitted unintentionally to notice the bouquet contributed by Miss Shryer. This correction is made without solicitation, as it is unjust that love and enthusiasm for the beautiful flowers should go unrequited.

John McCarthy was arraigned before Judge Mathews on Monday for the shooting of Thomas Black. The investigation resulted in McCarthy being held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer before the next term of the Criminal Court the charge of assault and of shooting with intent to murder.

On Sunday morning at 3½ a. m., while L. D. Robinett was returning home from counting the returns of the primary election, some murderous person just outside of New Washington, in this county, attempted to waylay him, and fired twice at Robinett. One of the bullets killed Mr. Robinett's horse, but he escaped unhurt.

On to-morrow (Thursday) evening Rechab Lodge I. O. G. T. will celebrate its second anniversary. The sister lodges of this city and vicinity have been invited, and a very large attendance is anticipated. The ladies of Rechab Lodge are engaged in decorating the hall for the occasion, and they with the male members are doing all in their power to render the occasion one of rejoicing and benefit to all present. The reporter of this department has, under a very short notice, consented to deliver the anniversary address.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council convened in regular session last evening.

Present—Mayor Spark and all the members.

Felix R. Lewis, ex-City Assessor, who was appointed to make the appraisement of the real estate and personals in the city, reported the value of real estate within the city to be $1,866,479; personals, $502,257; total, $2,168,736. Polls 1,021.

Liquor licenses were granted to Wm. Stauss, Miller & Wintergust, Fred. Katter and John McDermott.

The ordinance committee submitted an ordinance, as requested by the Butchers' Association, prohibiting the sale of meats between the hours of 4 and 10 a. m., every day in the week, and on Saturday between the hours of 2 and 9 p. m., at any place except the market house.

Mr. Stratton, in a few remarks, objected emphatically to the passage of the ordinance. He contended that the City Council cannot, in accordance with the city charter, enact any such restrictions.

The City Attorney's opinion was asked. He said the Council could not enact any such restrictions for the benefit of a private organization.

Mr. Baker moved to refer the ordinance to a committee of three, to confer with the Butchers' Association, to see what jurisdiction they give the city over the market-house, with a view to get the matter in a shape in which the Council will have the power to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Poindexter moved to amend, and say that the committee confer also with all other butchers of the city.

It was referred back to Burlingame, Baker and Poindexter.

Mr. Plumadore, in behalf of the Pump Committee, recommended that the Board of Health be requested to examine the water of the pumps at Wall and Eighth streets; also at the corner of Maple and Mulberry streets, and see if the same is healthy and fit for use.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Stratton in regard to the alley just back of George C. Day's property, from Locust street eastward to the first alley, and adopted.

A. J. Howard, City Treasurer, reported collections during April as amounting to $21,780 97, and expenditures during the same $22,508 34.

The appraisement of the city taxables as made by F. R. Lewis was received.

The city clerk was ordered to give official notice that the Board of Equalization will sit in the Council Chamber on Monday, June 27th, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the appraisement just received. Adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The Beach farm will be sold at auction this morning at 10 o'clock by Kelly & Goodwyn in lots of five and ten acres. Terms very easy.

### A Child Thrown into Convulsions by Fright.

Several days since a man named Day, who is reported to be a person of influence and wealth, living at New Albany, came to this city and visited the house of Louis Boyer, on Lytle street, near Seventeenth, where he engaged in a dispute with Mrs. Boyer regarding some property. Mr. Boyer was absent from home at the time Day was disputing with his wife. After some considerable talk, in which harsh words were used, Day made an assault on the lady, which so frightened her little child, three years old, as to throw it into convulsions, and since the occurrence it has been subject to convulsions at intervals. Yesterday morning the child became worse, and one spasm followed another during the entire day. The attending physician last night pronounced the case a hopeless one, and said that it could not live during the night. Steps have been taken by the parents to bring a suit for heavy damages against Day.

### Acquitted.

A civil rights case was tried in the United States Court before Commissioner Merriwether yesterday morning, in which Benj. Hacket, Jeff. Cowherd, Henry Price, George Shipman, W. H. Long, Luther Willis and Sam Hagan were charged with assaulting with deadly weapons, and with intent to kill, Jos. Price, a negro, near Simpsonville, Shelby county, recently. After a long and tedious hearing, wherein fully one dozen witnesses were examined, the seven gentlemen above named were honorably discharged, as there was not the least shadow of proof against either of them.

## THE COURTS.

### LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, June 14.

F. E. Davidson, shooting at Dan Fickles without wounding; continued.

Dan Fickles, shooting and wounding T. E. Davidson with intent to kill; continued.

Pat. Madden, peace warrant by L. Morningstar; $200 for six months.

Bettie Martin, stealing property worth less than $4 from Fred. Grayson; continued and attachment.

Pat. Madden, Wm. Harney, George Brown, Martha McGill, and James Fagan were each fined $5 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; Fred Wyman was discharged.

### LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Foss, Schneider & Brunner vs. Geo. Boschew; this suit is brought to recover $1,317 for merchandise sold and delivered to defendant by plaintiffs. Plaintiffs allege that the defendant has sold, conveyed or otherwise disposed of his property, or suffered it to be sold, with a fraudulent intent to cheat, hinder, or delay his creditors, or is about to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of his property with such intent; wherefor plaintiffs pray judgment, &c.

Mary J. Davenport vs. Geo. W. Davenport; this suit is brought to obtain a divorce from the defendant on the grounds of abandonment, and to have her maiden name of Mary Isabel Hamlin, and for all proper protection and relief. The above petitions were filed yesterday.

### JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

E. C. Atkins & Co. vs. Keyt & Ditmar. This suit was brought for the recovery of $413 40, balance due on four mill saws ($130 has been paid), contracted in the State of Indiana, which became due October 4th, 1868. Defendants admit the saws were sold and delivered to them, but deny that they were worth $543 40, (except $130, has been paid), and that they were sold to them for $413, and not $543 40, because they delivered saws a gauge and one half thinner, and they were shipped from the express office here to a point on Green river; shortly after they were sent back, being too thin for their purpose, and on examination the defendants found they were not the saws they ordered, and proposed returning them to the plaintiffs, asking them to send the saws ordered, which was refused; whereby the defendants say they were damaged to the extent of $300, and set up the sum of $472 as a counter claim and set-off. They deny that they owe plaintiffs one cent, and ask for judgment.

The plaintiffs state that they filled, as they believe, properly, all orders of defendants. They also state that the saws, which defendants claim were not of proper gauge, were retained by them for seventeen months without any complaint, and were somewhat worn when they declined to take them back. They further say that they have no knowledge or information upon which to form a belief that the saws were shipped to a point on Green river, or that they were sent back, or that they were thinner than ordered. They deny that, by reason of any carelessness of theirs, defendants were damaged to the amount of $472, or any other amount. They charge that defendants have sold the saws in question and obtained for them a much larger amount than the purchase price, and that the saws are now in regular use and work well. They further state that the saws mentioned in defendants' counter-claim constitute no part of the debt sued for by plaintiffs. They repeat their original prayer for judgment, and ask that the defendants' cross-petition be dismissed, &c.

The jury found for plaintiffs in the sum of $413 40.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 14.—P. M.

Cable advices from London and the continent are highly gratifying, and higher prices are reported for American securities in the different markets of Europe. The large purchases of breadstuffs, chiefly wheat, for export to Europe, and the excitement and activity in Tennessee bonds, have given rise to considerable gossip. It is reported that the different Tennessee railroad companies have purchased about fifteen millions of the bonds of the State, and intend to increase the amount to eighteen millions, and then return the same to the State and cancel that amount of their indebtedness. After this was reported the coupons and outstanding bonds to be funded to July 1, 1871. It is also reported that a bill will be introduced into the Legislature increasing the State taxation 4 mills, which will meet the interest in the future.

Money market easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Foreign exchange firm at 9¾@9⅞.

Gen. Schenck, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, paid a brief visit to Wall street this afternoon.

The rumor that the Treasury will pay the July interest without rebate is semi-officially denied.

Gold strong; opening at 112¾, advancing to 113, and closing at 112⅞. The latest carrying rates were 4@2 per cent, indicating a considerable short interest. The gold clearances to-day were $56,000,000.

Government bonds are steady.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coupons '81 | 117¾@118 | Coupons '67 | 113¾@113⅞ |
| '62 | 111⅞@111⅞ | Coupons '68 | 113¾@113⅞ |
| '64 | 111⅞@111⅞ | Ten-forties | 109⅜@109⅝ |
| Coupons '65 | 111⅞@111⅞ | Currency 6's | 114⅜@114⅝ |
| new | 113⅜@113⅝ | | |

State securities, except new Tennessees, are quiet.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | 94 @ | New Virginia | 67 @ |
| Old Tenn | 64 @ | Old N Carolina | 46¾@ |
| New Tenn | 60¾@ | New N Carolina | 24¾@ |
| Old Virginia | 69 @ | | |

Stocks are quiet but firm. The following were the closing prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 70 @ — | Illinois Cen'l | 140½@ — |
| Cumberland | 38 @ | Pittsburg | 109¾@ |
| Western U Tel. | 35¾@ | Northwestern | 84¾@ |
| Quicksilver | 7 @ | Do preferred | 90¾@ |
| Mariposa | 6¼@ | Rock Island | 121¾@ |
| Do preferred | 16¾@ | New Jersey C. | 109¾@ |
| Adams Ex | 69¾@ | St. Paul | 67¾@ |
| Wells & Fargo | 15¾@ | Do preferred | 82¾@ |
| Amer. Ex | 44¾@ | To. & Wabash | 59¾@ |
| U. S. Ex | 45¾@ | Do preferred | 71 @ |
| Pacific Mail | 44 @ | Ft Wayne | 95¾@ |
| N. Y. C. cons'd | 100¾@ | Terre Haute | 32 @ |
| N. Y. C. scrip | 95¾@ | Do preferred | 60 @ |
| Erie | 21¾@ | Chicago & Alt. | 117¾@ |
| Do preferred | 40 @ | Do preferred | 120 @ |
| Harlem | 144¾@ | Ohio and Mis. | 40¾@ |
| Do preferred | 144 @ | Hartford & E. | 3¾@ |
| Reading | 107¾@ | C. C. & C. | 80 @ |
| Michigan Cen'l | 123¾@ | C. C. and I. C. | 30¾@ |
| Lake Shore | 9¾@ | | |

Sub-treasury balance, gold ........ $76,391,435
Currency ........ 10,119,849
General balance ........ 87,747,833

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton market heavy and lower, with sales of 1,500 bales at 21¾ for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 14,197 bbls; the market is less active but prices are without change; sales of 7,300 bbls at $4 85@5 00 for superfine State and Western; $5 10@5 80 for common to good extra State and Western; $5 65@5 90 for good to choice do; $5 90@6 25 for common to choice white wheat Western extra; $5 40@5 80 for common to good extra Ohio; $5 95@6 50 for common to choice extra St. Louis, the market closing steady. Rye flour quiet but steady, with sales of 400 bbls at $4 90@5 25. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Whisky is more active but without decided change in price; sales of 325 bbls free at $1 05@1 05, chiefly at $1 05½. Receipts of wheat 306,543 bush; the market is 1@2c better, with an active export demand, chiefly for spring; sales of 250,000 bush at $1 18 for No 2 spring; $1 20@1 23 for spring mixed; $1 26@1 27 for No 1 Chicago; $1 30@1 35 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 36@1 38½ for No 1 spring; $1 41 for winter red Canada in bond; $1 43 for winter red and amber Western; $1 50 for white California. Rye quiet and unchanged. Receipts of corn 81,345 bush; the market is heavy and unsettled and 2@3c lower, with sales of 51,000 bush at 95c@1 00 for new mixed Western, closing at 96@97, and $1 07 for old mixed and yellow Western; $1 05 for old mixed Western. Receipts of oats 27,500 bush; the market is firm, with a fair demand; sales of 45,000 bush at 63@66c for Western, and 70@72c for Ohio and State, and 65¾c for Canadian. Hay steady at 75c for shipping and 90@1 10 for retail lots. Hops are quiet but very firm. Coffee is quiet but steady. Molasses dull. Sugar steady; refining 9½@9¾c; sales of 400 hhds of Cuba at 9½@9¾c; also sales of 650 boxes of Havana at 9¼@10¾c. Rice quiet but firm at 8@8¾c. Petroleum quiet; crude at 14¾c for crude, and 27c for refined. Pork firm, with sales of 200 bbls at $29 75@29 75 for mess; $22 50@23 50 for prime and $26 00@26 50 for prime mess; also sales of 500 bbls of mess for August at $29 75. Beef firm, with sales of 125 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess, and $13@19 for extra mess. Beef hams are quiet, with sales of 50 bbls at $30@33. Tierce beef is dull at $25@28 for prime mess, and $30@31 for India mess. Middles are steady, with sales of 100 pkgs at 15½c for Cumberland cut; 15¾c for short rib. Cut meats are steady, with sales of 345 packages at 13@13½c for shoulders and 16@18c for hams. Lard steady, with sales of 250 tierces at 15@16¾c for steam, and 16¾@16¾c for kettle rendered. Butter firm at 15@28c for Western and 20@33c for State. Cheese quiet at 7@15c. Spirits turpentine quiet at 38¾c.

Latest—Flour market closed quiet and steady. Wheat active and very firm at $1 17 for No 2 Chicago; $1 21@1 22 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 37 for No 1 spring. Rye quiet and steady. Oats steady at 65@66c for Western, and 70@72c for Ohio. Corn very dull at 95c@$1 for new mixed Western. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef dull and without decided change. Cut meats are firm, with a fair demand. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard is dull, with sales of 250 tcs of prime steam at 16¾c for future delivery. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—Inactivity is the predominant feature in the dry goods line of trade, while prices remain without especial change.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Flour dull and drooping and buyers are holding off; prices are unchanged; family $5 75@6; some sales were made at $5 55. Wheat held firmly at $1 20@1 25, but the demand is light and buyers are holding off. Corn dull at 89@90c. Oats dull at 55@60c. Rye steady at 95@96. Barley nominal. Cotton dull and prices are nominal at 19c for middling. Tobacco is firm, with a good demand at full prices. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand at $1 01@1 02. Provisions are unchanged and quiet, but all articles are held firmly; mess pork $30 00; buyers offered 50c less. Bulk shoulders are held at 12c, and sides at 15c, 15¼@15¾c and 16¼c, but there is no demand and concessions would have had to be made to effect sale. Bacon is in fair demand at 13¾c, 16¾c and 17¾c; sugar-cured hams are tending upward, with sales at 19@21¼c. Lard is in moderate demand at 16c. Butter is dull at 18@23c. Cheese 13@15c. Eggs 12@13c. Linseed oil $1 10. Lard is lower; now held at $1 17@1 18. Petroleum firm at 26@28c for refined. Beef cattle steady at $4 75@7 50. Hogs steady at 8¾@9 gross. Gold 112¾ buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 to 50c discount buying. Money market easy.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour quiet but firm, with sales of spring extras at $5 25@6. Wheat firmer and 1@2½c better for No 2; sales at $1 03¾@1 03½, closing at $1 03@1 03¾ this afternoon the market was steady at $1 10 cash and $1 15 bid for seller July. Corn, the market opened firmer and higher and closed at yesterday's inside figures; No 2 80¾@82¾c and rejected at 81@82½c. Oats are in fair request and firmer at 47¼@48c for No 2; rejected at 46¾@49c. Rye quiet and steady at 84@86¾c for No 2. Barley quiet, with sales of No 2 at 58@59c. Highwines are firm at $1 for wood and $1 01 for iron-bound. Provisions are dull and unchanged. Hogs are a shade firmer at $8 30@9 00 for fair to extra prime. Cattle quiet at $4 75@9 00 for common cows to extra prime steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,877 bbls of flour, 9,325 bush wheat, 100,335 bush corn, 37,000 bush oats, 4,300 bush rye, 3,000 bush barley, 1,378 head hogs. Shipments: 3,880 bbls of flour, 44,800 bush wheat, 71,747 bush corn, 13,229 bush oats, 880 bush rye, 1,500 bush barley, 1,265 head hogs. Freights are moderately active at 9¼c for oats, 4½c for corn and 5¼@5¾c for wheat to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Tobacco, there was no market to-day on account of preparations for the fair to-morrow. Cotton nominally unchanged at 20¼@21c. Hemp firm at $140@185 for undressed. Flour firm at $4 25@4 50 for fall superfine; $4 65@4 75 for extra; $5@5 50 for double extra; $6 00@6 50 for treble extra. Wheat market firm but quiet; choice No 2 spring $1; No 2 fall $1 15@1 17; choice to fancy $1 30@1 35. Corn dull and unsettled, closing 2@3c lower; mixed and yellow 88@90c; white 90@91 05. Oats are easier, closing at 53@56c. Rye is better at 75@80c. Whisky lower at $1 01@1 02. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Provisions are very quiet; mess pork $30 50. Bacon shoulders 13@13½c, rib sides 16¼@16½c and clear sides 17¼@17½c. Lard nominal at 15¼@16c. Cattle are steady at 4½@7½c. Hogs are in good demand and slightly easier at 7½@9¾c. Receipts of flour 3,800 bbls, wheat 15,400 bush, corn 41,200 bush, oats 9,900 bush, rye 300 bush, cattle 340 head, hogs 660 head.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—Crude petroleum market: the delivered business was fair, with sales of 3,000 bbls this water at 11¾c; 1,000 bbls, seller all the year, at 11¾c; 1,000 bbls do at 11¾c; 1,000 bbls on the spot at 11¾c. Refined quiet; delivered sales of 300 bbls, first half July, at 26¾c; 500 bbls, last half July, at 26c; 500 bbls, for August, 27¼c; on spot 26¾c; June 26¾c; July 26¾c; August 27¼@27½c; buyer all the year at 24¼@26c.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle run light so far, selling at [illegible] for the best. Sheep run heavy and are selling at 3@5c; best 95 lbs at 6c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Flour, there is a large home demand; extra family $5 25@6 75 for low grades and choice spring wheat at $7@8 25. Wheat in less demand; red Western $1 35. Rye unchanged. Corn is dull and has declined; mixed Western $1. Oats unchanged. Provisions are firmer; mess pork $30@30 50. Lard 16¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 15¾c, and refined 26c. Whisky $1 04 for wood and $1 05 for iron-bound.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Cotton flat and nominally 20c; receipts 197 bales; exports 122 bales. Flour quiet but firm. Cornmeal dull at $4 75. Corn quiet, mixed $1 06, white $1 15. Oats firm at 64@66c. Hay dull at $28. Bran dull at $18@20. Lard nominally 18@18½c. Mess pork quiet at $32@33. Bacon shoulders 13¾c; sides 16¼@18c.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm; white $1 10@1 12; yellow $1 06. Oats unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 05@1 06.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Flour, lower grades firmer; superfine $5 75@6; double X $6 00@6 75; treble X $6 25. Corn firmer; mixed $1 15@1 17½; white $1 15@1 18. Oats lower at 65@66c. Bran $1 10@1 15. Hay $28 00@30 00. Pork dull at $31 00@31 25. Other articles unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Cotton market dull and lower; middling 20@20¼c; sales of 250 bales; receipts 1,106 bales; exports 1,129 bales; stock on hand 56,350 bales.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## GRAND PICNIC

To be given on July 4th by the

## Stove - Molders' Union, No. 16,

AT ASHLAND GROVE,

AT the head of Twelve-mile Island, on the Indiana side. The ferry-boat James Thompson has been chartered for the day, and will leave the foot of Fourth street at 7 and 10:30 A. M., touching at Jeffersonville.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—Wm. McDermott, Chairman; Geo. Vogt, Musical Director; Geo. S. Early, Phil. Pfau, Michael Norton.

je13d3tjy3d3tjly1d4

## Grand Picnic!

WILL be given by the friends of Michael McGuire at Woodland Garden, TO-DAY, June 15. Tickets for gentlemen, $1; ladies free. No charge for dancing.

## Great Trot at the Greenland.



ON FRIDAY, June 17, 1870, there will be a trot between the following horses, mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; $100 entrance, half forfeit; track to add $150:

W. W. Abbott names g g Dick.
Samuel Bryant names blk m Kate.
A. Peacock names b g Rob Roy.
G. C. Shadburne names br m Mollie Buckner.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.

Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; $25 entrance, play or pay.

Samuel Bryant names b g Gen. Rousseau.
A. Peacock names b g Macgregor.
R. G. Lurty names b g Ro. or Hanson.
Mort. Shane names g m Lizzie.

Races to commence at 3 o'clock precisely. The manager reserves the right to postpone on account of weather. Pools will be sold on the track.

je13 dtf SAM'L BRYANT.

## ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

SATURDAY MORNINGS from 9 to 12, and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10½ o'clock. ap11 dtf

## AUCTION SALES.

### BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,

No. 225 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

**Regular and Splendid Sale of all kinds New and Second-hand Household Goods; also the Unclaimed Baggage of the Alexander House,**

AT AUCTION,

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
je15 C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

### BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, regular sale of new and second-hand Household Furniture, Carpets, Queensware, &c., at auction-rooms, 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
J. G. McNETT & Co., Auctioneers.

### BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

## 750 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
je12 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

## CHEAP HOMESTEADS & LOTS

### FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

## ON EASY TERMS.

ON SATURDAY, June 25, the undersigned will offer at public sale 16 lots and 5 cottages situated on Adams street, between Kim and Fulton; 2 double cottages, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and one entirely new single cottage, containing 4 rooms and 2 porches, all having good cisterns. Lots are divided into 25, 30, 40 and 50 feet front, and all are 178 feet deep. This property will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is a non-resident and determined to sell.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest and lien from date of purchase.

For further information, inquire of
S. C. FITCH,
my28 Sa&Wts 157 Jefferson, bet. 4th and 5th sts.

## PUBLIC SALES.

Wholesale Liquor Establishment and Stock

AT AUCTION!

TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

### In Covington, Ky.

ON THURSDAY, June 16, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M., at the store of W. M. Ward & Co., No. 413 Madison street, will be sold the following articles:

5 percolators, 7 cisterns and cock;
Safe, tools, brands, &c.;
71 bbls pure copper whisky, three years old;
28 bbls. pure copper, two years old;
55 bbls. Nelson county, one year old, besides smaller quantities of other whiskies, brandies, gin, wines bitters, liniment, and other articles belonging to such an establishment.

Also, a large number of empty barrels, boxes, &c., Ward's Eureka Tonic wagon, a fine family carriage, 3 horses (2 of them matches), 2 sets double harness, and numerous other articles.
V. T. CHAMBERS,
je12 d5 Adm'r for W. M. Ward.

### Land for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, on the 2d day of July, 1870, a valuable tract of land, containing about 260 acres which is susceptible of division, situated about 3 miles northeast of Bardstown; 180 acres of it well set in bluegrass, about 170 acres cleared and in cultivation, the remainder is finely timbered. This land is very fertile. It is situated near the Bardstown and Bloomfield turnpike. There is upon it a dwelling-house, good stable, cribs, &c. This land will be sold in block, or divided to suit purchasers. It will be offered for sale on the premises. For information, inquire of John C. Wickliffe, W. W. Beckham, or the undersigned.
ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE,
Executor of C. A. Wickliffe, deceased.
Bardstown, Ky., May 28, 1870. jun1 deod&weowtm

### Sale of Coppersmiths' Tools, Machinery, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1870, I will sell at public auction, at the shop of my late husband, August Forcht, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston streets, the following-described property, viz:

1,100 lbs brass castings, lot of crucibles (4,000 numbers), lot of coppersmiths' tools, 3 punch machines, 1 roll machine, 1 clamp machine, 1 engine, boiler, and shafting (5 horse power); 2 lathes (Fox patent), 1 Lap grindstone, and 3 sets lathe tools, lot of patterns, lot of wooden and iron flasks, 1 block and tackle, 2 forges and 2 bellows, 1 fan and pipe, 3 benches flasks and horses, 1 set gas fitters' tools, 3 vises, 500 lbs finished brass work, 1 large shears, 1 large scales, 500 lbs copper rivets.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.
LOUISA FORCHT,
Adm'x of August Forcht, dec'd.
THOS. SHANKS, Auctioneer. je11 SaSuMoTu&We

## GO TO

# H. H. NEAL'S TRADE PALACE,

THE POPULAR

## Merchant Tailoring Establishm't

—AND—

## GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

CORNER OF

## Fourth and Jefferson Streets.

my21 d6u, We&Fr1m-4tbp

## USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS

## J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

*LOUISVILLE, KY.*

## SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

### Hudson Creamery.

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families.
HIBBITT & SON.

## Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by
HIBBITT & SON,
my28 dlm 73 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

## COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

### Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

**Madison, Ind.,**

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. R. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 dlm

### DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT, AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. COOK. H. J. COOK.

## COOK & CO.,

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

Collections promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited. my22 deodlm*

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!—$75 to $250 per month. We want to employ a good agent in every county in the U. S., on commission or salary, to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines. Will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.
my20 dlm

### *Cabinet Manufacturers,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1838 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.
MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 291 & 293 Levant st.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM No. 1 in Johnson's new block of iron-front buildings on north side of Main, between Third and Fourth streets. This is the best office in Louisville—has a fine vault, wash-stand, water closet attached, water and gas throughout. Also rooms above this, and of same advantages. For terms apply to GEO. E. COOK, room No. 3 same building, or to SMYSER, MILTON & CO., Nos. 33 and 35 East Main st. je13 dt

FOR RENT—STORE—We offer for rent the store now occupied by us, No. 36 Main, bet. First and Second. A lease can be secured on favorable terms. The stand is for either a wholesale liquor, grocery, produce, or commission business, one of the best in the city. For terms, apply to O'BANNON & BASHAW. je14 d4

FOR RENT—SCHOOL-ROOM—Large enough to accommodate 50 or 60 scholars, completely furnished, on Chestnut street, near Second. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Agent, 149 West Main st. je13 d4

FOR RENT—BUSINESS-HOUSE—A 3-story house, with good cellar, on Second st., bet. Main and Washington. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Agent, 149 West Main st. je13 d4

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Wilson & Brother, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets. Having a depth of 200 feet, and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply for terms to WM. PRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co. je8 dtm

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 36½ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 180 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,800. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my26 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 6 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 379 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 336 West Market st. mh18 dtf

## AUCTION SALES.

### Two Country Residences at Pewee Valley, Spottswood and Belvidere, on Long Credits,

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 4 o'clock P. M., on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train from city. Free tickets for trip furnished. As my business in the city will hereafter require my undivided attention, I propose to sell as above my property, situated in Pewee Valley, 16 miles from the city on the L. C. & L. R. R.

Spottswood contains about 10 acres, well improved. The dwelling is of modern style, with 13 rooms and cellar; all out-houses necessary for comfort and convenience; ice-pond and ice-house full of ice; fine shade trees, a great profusion of flowers and shrubbery; 400 pear trees of the best varieties, and a great variety of other good fruit trees, nearly all in bearing. As a delightful country home, Spottswood is really excellent.

Belvidere, adjoining Spottswood, contains some 15 acres; dwelling-house of 9 rooms, all necessary out buildings, including ice-house full of ice, fine shade trees, bluegrass lawn, and a large orchard of the best varieties of fruit in full bearing.

Tickets for trip can be obtained of auctioneers on day of sale.

Terms—One-third Jan. 1, 1871; one-third Jan. 1, 1872; one-third Jan. 1, 1873. Notes bearing interest from day of sale and lien retained. The first note must be made negotiable and payable in bank, with approved security.

For further particulars, call on me at office of Dodge, Khorer & Co., 61 West Main street, or Morris, Southwick & Co.
J. G. DODGE.
je5

### 70 Acres of Splendid Suburban Property and a Desirable Residence

The property of Dr. J. A. Moore, near the Fair Grounds, 2 miles from the city, on the Shelbyville and Shelbyville Branch Turnpikes and L. and F. R. R.

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, June 18th, at 3½ o'clock p. m., on arrival of 2:30 train from the city. This fine property will be sold subdivided into tracts of 5 to 10 acres, all beautifully located. Also an excellent residence and 16 acres; handsome lawn, garden and good orchard. Each lot has a wide front on the turnpikes and 40 feet avenues, which divide the property. No property in this county can surpass this for beauty and richness of soil, embracing the best garden lands, well watered. Schools and society as good as any in the State. The locality is 80 feet above the city level and is especially remarkable for health. Plats ready for distribution.

Terms one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Free tickets for the trip will be furnished at our office and at Louisville and Frankfort railroad depot.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
je12 Auctioneers.

## EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE

OF

## CHOICE LOTS

## NO RESERVE.

## EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD.

A chance for everybody. Only one-fifth cash required down. Remainder in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest and lien.

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, June 20, at 3½ o'clock, p. m. High and handsome ground, subdivided to suit buyers,

**On First, Brook, and Floyd Sts., Three Squares South of Taylor Barracks.**

Same distance from terminus of Jefferson, Second and First-street Railway, which will shortly be extended to the property.

**Location Unsurpassed—Surroundings Unexceptionable—Extremely Healthy.**

This is the most advantageous offer ever made to acquire a home in this charming locality, and may be the last, as they can not be duplicated. This then is the time to purchase.

**No Bidding-in of Lots—All to be Sold.**

Omnibuses and carriages will leave our office at 3 o'clock. Seats free.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
je12 Auctioneers.

### AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 15 and 16, dry goods, notions, &c.; also, seasonable clothing, men's and boys' fur and straw hats, ladies' and misses' Canton shades, &c. Terms cash.
je12 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

### BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

## 35

HANDSOME

## West End Building Lots

### On Long Time

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, June 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell thirty-five Building Lots, situated as follows:

100x200 ft on w. s. Grayson st., bet. 22d & Mercer.
350x200 ft on s. s. Walnut st., bet. 22d & Mercer.
217x161 ft on s. s. Madison st., bet. 22d & Mercer.
192x161 ft on n. s. Madison st., bet. 22d & Mercer.
134x 90 ft on w. s. 21st st., bet. Walnut & Madison.

This is high, beautiful ground, and in the neighborhood of handsome improvements, and is increasing steadily in value.

**Every Lot put up will be sold.**

Sale to commence on Grayson street.

Terms—¼ cash; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.
je12 d&uTuWe&Th

### BY WARFIELD & FRYER.

### Great Sale of Suburban Property.

THURSDAY, June 16, on the premises, we will sell 12 handsome building lots, varying in size from 7 to 12 acres, located on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington R. R., 15 miles from the city, and adjacent to Pewee Valley. This ground is all high and beautiful, with 20 acres of magnificent forest timber—is convenient to depot—one of the most healthy places in the world, and the soil is good.

Now is an opportunity seldom offered to purchasers. Every person can secure a superb building lot available for present utility or for CERTAIN future profit. All the land in this section must advance to enormous prices.

A special train will leave the Lexington and Cincinnati Depot at 9½ A. M. to convey parties wishing to attend the sale to and from the ground free of cost. An ample lunch will be served on the ground. Tickets for the round trip and plat of ground can be obtained of Warfield & Fryer, 96 Jefferson street, and of Pearson & Meddis, 130 Main street.
je11 dts PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

### BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

### Main, Shelby, and Washington Streets Improved and Unimproved Property on Long Time

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, June 17, at 4½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a two-story brick house on the north side of Main street, between Clay and Shelby, containing 8 rooms, &c.—lot 36¼x125 feet. Also 36¼x100 on the south side of Washington street, immediately in the rear of the above.

One two-story brick house, No. 393, west side of Shelby street, between Chestnut and Gray, containing 6 rooms—lot 25x86 feet.

The sale will commence with the Main-street property.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with interest.
je12 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

### BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

## Cheap Homes on Long Credits

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870, at 3½ o'clock, we will sell 75 beautiful lots on

**Samuels Street and Goss Avenue.**

This is elegant property, and the long credit on which it is sold should attract the attention of all wanting homes or seeking investments.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, and interest.
je12 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

## BY PEARSON & MEDDIS

## The Great Sale of the Season.

## The Handsomest Property in the Great West End.

### 2,500 Feet of Splendid Property, on Broadway, Bainbridge, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison Streets, bet. 23d and Mercer,

## AT AUCTION,

### ON LONG CREDIT.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 o'clock, we will sell the following beautiful property, in lots varying from 25 to 50 feet, viz:

350 feet n s Broadway, bet. 24th and Mercer;
300 feet s s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
300 feet n s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
350 feet s s Magazine, bet. 24th and Mercer;
463 feet n s Chestnut, bet. 23d and Mercer;
275 feet s s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer;
350 feet n s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer.

This is some of the most beautiful property ever offered at auction, and should attract the attention of everybody. This property is under our special control, and we pledge ourselves to sell EVERY LOT offered.

**TERMS—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.**

PEARSON & MEDDIS,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—The property on Broadway, Bainbridge and Magazine is embraced in a 5½-acre tract, which we will sell privately before the day of sale if desired.
je12 P. & M.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED—1,000 RAILROAD HANDS—$1 50 per day and transportation given; 10 plow boys; 100 farm hands, married or single; mechanics of all kinds; also, work in the city for every grade of help. To find good help or situation, come to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—Male and female help to all first-class situations—recommendations required. 100 railroad hands—wages $2 50 per day. Employers get first-class help by applying to the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, HULL & CO., No. 135 Third and Jefferson.

WANTED—PARTNER—With $10,000, in very safe and profitable business. Full particulars will be given by addressing "Jefferson," Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS—On men's pegged work. Permanent employment and fair wages. Address Box 477, New Albany, Ind. je13 d3

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL—From 12 to 15 years old, to nurse. Inquire at J. KIRCH'S, No. 106 West Jefferson st.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE YOUNG MEN—No boys under twenty need apply. Call on J. D. SUMMERS, No. 7 Mozart Building, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A HOUSE-MAID and SEAMSTRESS. No one need apply who is not willing to leave the city. Apply at No. 34 W. Broadway.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS—To go a short distance in the country. One acquainted with the use of Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine preferred. A pleasant home and liberal compensation offered. Reference required. Apply at W. L. MURPHY & CO.'s coal office, 59½ Third street, between Main and Market. je13 d2*

WANTED—SAWYER—A first-class sawyer, for a circular mill, who has some experience as machinist. Steady employment, house, garden, and fuel furnished. Apply immediately, with references and terms, to J. G. DUDLEY & BRO., Frankfort, Ky. je14 d3

WANTED—CANVASSERS—A few experienced canvassers. Ladies preferred. Business light and profitable. Call at W. SCOTT GLORE'S, northeast corner Third and Jefferson, for three days, between 8 and 11 A. M. je12 d2*

WANTED—3 MEN—To sell U. S. maps. $50 a month guaranteed. Call immediately at No. 203 East Main street, up stairs. je13 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young lady, as teacher, either in a school or private family. Best of references given. Address No. 300 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. je13 d4*

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN—To run a molding machine. Apply immediately to H. McCLARAN & CO., Nos. 16, 18 and 20 Clay street. je10 d6*

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse that is healthy can apply for a situation by inquiring at 207 Third street. je10 dtf

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je8

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free.
my5 dtf

## WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d26*

$2500 TO $3000 PER YEAR—A good chance to make money. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union, to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. Can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling. It is cut rely new. Secured by copyright. Sale as permanent as flour. No fitting up required. For full particulars, address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middleton, Maryland. je10 d7*

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je11 d26*

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 24 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 d&wtm

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d26*

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machines in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. au7 dly

## FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE—A two story brick house on Twelfth street, between Magazine and Broadway; lot 26 by 158 and alley; 9 rooms, gas and water, all in complete order. Inquire at 419, corner of Eleventh and Broadway. Terms half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. je13 d6*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Northwest corner Floyd and Jacob. Lot 41 feet front by 221¼ feet deep to an alley. Inquire at 68 Third street, between Main and Market. je12 d3*

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—For further information address H. B., No. 222 Jefferson street. je9 d10*

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET MILLS—Between Floyd and Preston. These mills have 4 run of buhrs, and are in complete running order. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 130 Main st. my31 d&w tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 25x90 feet. Also a lot 50x120 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Caan streets. Also a lot of 5-8x120 5-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Caan streets. Also lot with a front of 75 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 193 West Jefferson street. ja8 dtf

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG ROAD MARE—Very fast, and the most stylish animal in the city; also top buggy, harness, &c. Sold for want of use. Call at Mount's stable, Third street. je13 d3*

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 50 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 20-foot alley—containing a large, commodious hall, 15-foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantles, dining-room, kitchen, good large pantry and two closets, a large office, four chambers and bath-room, and two large attic rooms, cisterns, dry well, stable, &c. Price $10,000. For further particulars call on F. W. MERZ, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. feb9 dtf

## SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE—And 23 acres of fine garden land, about 1¼ miles from the city limits, on the Shelbyville and Lexington turnpike, and within two minutes walk of the Fair Grounds. This property will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS 130 Main st. my31 d&wtf

## FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—35 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND—Unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, on Lou., Cin., and Lex. R. R., about 20 miles from the city. Apply to THOS. L. BARRETT, at Bank of Kentucky or R. RODMAN, Frankfort, Ky. je14 d10

FOR SALE—SMITHFIELD COLLEGE—The building is of brick, two stories, well built, in good style, admirably arranged for school purposes, and capable of accommodating comfortably 100 pupils. The location is very eligible, being on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, with good turnpike to Shelbyville, and two others under contract. For terms and further particulars, apply to or address Miss L. L. PERRY, or Board of Trustees, Smithfield, Ky. je13 d&w1

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM—At a sacrifice. Must be sold. Soil and fruits the best. Two crops will pay for it. Near town, railroads, schools and churches. Climate mild, healthy, delightful. W. S. MURPHY, Carbondale, Jackson co., Ill. je13 d3&w1*

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Cheap and on easy terms—A cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 8 acres of land (more land if desired), embracing lawn, garden, forest, fruit trees, excellent water, and a fine stone quarry, at Beard's Station, on the L., Cin., and L. Railroad, 19 miles from the city. Price $2,500, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises. je13 We&Sat

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—16¾ ACRES OF LAND—About four miles from Louisville, Ky., near a good pike leading from the city. Will sell it cheap, or will exchange it for property in Chicago or vicinity, or for land near the city of Chicago, or an improved farm in an adjoining county. JAMES R. W. SMITH, No. 4 Court Place, Louisville, Ky. je9 d13

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 8 or 10 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Also 100 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 Jefferson street. my31 d&wtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 45 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, 116 West Jefferson street, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER. je3 d30

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water and necessary out buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 dtf

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 485 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $25,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 8 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $15,000, including the furniture. Possession of both or either place given immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or P. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 d43

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large furnished front room on first floor for gentleman and wife; also furnished room on second floor for two single men. Apply at No. 283 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. je13 eodtf

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can get the best of board, with superior accommodations, in a private family; room front or en suite. Best of references given and required. None need answer but those wishing first class board and are willing to pay for it. Address Mrs. M. A. B., postoffice, Louisville, Ky. je13d3*

## LOST.

LOST—RING—Between the corner of Fifth and Broadway and Wenzel Hall, on Friday night, a cluster diamond ring, with 13 small stones; set oval shape. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery if left at the residence of EDWARD WILDER, cor. Fifth and Broadway. je13 d3

## W. D. TURNER,

Successor to C. U. SHEETS & Co.,

## Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

DEALER IN

**Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,**

No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
LOUISVILLE, KY. ap6 eodtm